The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5628. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE FLOOD.

Additional Reports of Loss of Life and Property.

Lumber Booms and Dams in Maine Carried Away.

The Housatonic Dam in Connecticut Destroyed.

A House with Seven Persons Swept Off by the Flood.

Further Accounts of the Devastation Along the Hudson.

IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Sweeping Storm in Maine—Boom-Bridges—High Tides at Boston—Telegraphic and Railroad Lines Down—Week Goes in New-Hampshire—Connecticut Mills Stopped.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 5.—The rise in the Androscoggin River at this point has been unprecedented and rapid. Several millions of logs have gone over the Falls this morning, belonging largely to S. R. BRAMS & Co. and to the Lewiston Steam Mill Company. There is no damage to the cotton mills in this city, which are beyond the reach of any contingency. The dye-house of Messrs. COWAN & CO.'s woolen mills was carried off on the lower level. Loss $1,000. The river is full of pumpkins and cornstalks, indicating much damage to the farms along the river. Crowds of people are gathered on the river banks viewing the exciting scene at the Falls. J. M. THORNTON, proprietor of Glen House, White Mountains, and Mr. FRENEY were drowned yesterday. They were in the mill which was carried away by the flood.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 5.—The long toll bridge across the Kennebec at Waterville was carried away by the freshet at 10 o'clock this morning. The loss near Waterville by the flood is estimated at $100,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 5.—The storm began here on Sunday night and has not yet abated. The river is very high and rising rapidly. Every "boom" between here and Waterville is broken, and the logs are running freely.

The river still continues to rise. It has never been so high since 1832. The Waterville toll bridge is carried away, and great damage has been done to the lumbering interests all along the line of the river.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The mails from the south due last night had not reached Boston at 10 o'clock this morning. The tides are enormously high here. In Concord every street was badly washed and gulled. Hundreds of cellars were filled, engine fires put out and sidewalks caved in. At West Concord one house was undermined and carried away. Long Pond rose two feet. At Farnum's Crossing the highway was gulled from side to side to the width of twenty feet and depth of fifteen feet. Nearly one hundred feet of the bed of the Claremont Railroad was washed out the rails, in some instances, making ten feet. Five wash outs are reported on the Contoocook Valley Railroad and the train was stopped a few miles from Hillsborough Bridge. The Montreal Road is also reported in bad condition. Very little damage was done in Boston and vicinity. A small portion of the roof of the Coliseum was blown off in the gale.

The railroad embankment at Wilbraham, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, two hundred feet long and twenty feet deep, with a stone arch bridge, has been swept away, and Boston trains cannot run west of Worcester before to-morrow night.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 5.—The storm has raged with great violence. Telegraphic communication north is cut off. No trains from the North have arrived, and the trains to the North will go no further to-night. The damage on all the roads is considerable. The river is rising fast, and the damage in this city is great. The Merrimack is higher than last Spring. The culverts of the different roads are badly washed. The trains between here and Boston run regularly. There fell, yesterday, four inches of water in three hours. The highways are very bad and almost impassable. It is impossible, at this time, to estimate the amount of damage by the storm.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Reports of damage by the storm continue to come in. The damage in all parts of the State is very great. The town of Manchester has suffered more than any other place in this vicinity. Not a bridge is left in the town, and not a water-wheel is running there to-day. The loss to mills, dams and property is estimated at $200,000. The loss to roads and bridges is $80,000. CHENEY & BROTHERS' loss is $100,000, in which is included one hundred pieces of silk, worth $18,000 to $20,000. At Broad Brook the old factory building, occupied as a tin shop below, and a tenement house above, was swept away, and a young man, a woman and five children were drowned. A woman was also drowned in Hockanum. The Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad is open to-day to Waterbury, but the breaks between here and Willimantic have not been repaired. The New-London Northern Road is open from New-London to Willimantic above the latter place. It is impossible to run trains regularly on the Hartford and New-Haven Road.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 5.—A bridge crossing the Piscataqua River at Goffstown was carried away last night, and JOHN LEACH, a resident of that town, was drowned.

The damage by the flood in New-Hampshire is estimated at $1,000,000.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The most lamentable consequence of the flood in this vicinity is the giving way of the great dam over the Housatonic River at Birmingham. Two weeks' work would have completed the structure. Three hundred feet have been destroyed, and more than half of the labor of two years has been swept away in a single night. A man named McDONALD was drowned by the upsetting of his boat at the same place.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 5.—The rain in this vicinity has been heavy, and the freshet is higher than all the streams that has been known for many years at this season. Several highway bridges have been carried away. The Norwich and Worcester Railroad is all right and trains run on time. No trains have run over the New-London and Northern Railroad above Willimantic on account of a bridge being carried away at South Coventry, and a dam at Stafford. It will be several days before trains can run again.

IN THIS STATE.

Break in the Champlain Canal—Three Persons Killed on the Troy and Boston Railroad—Central Road All Right—The "Short Cut" Railroad.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Accounts from the surrounding country say that the storm of Sunday night and Monday morning did more damage than any before known. Scarcely a bridge on the county roads above Rock has been left in good condition. Bridges that have been sufficient for all floods heretofore, could not withstand that of Monday morning. Only one train arrived here from the South yesterday, and the passengers on that one had to change cars four miles south of Ballston, on the Schenectady Road.

Culverts carried away between Ballston and Mechanicsville prevented the trains from getting near enough to change passengers on the road. Great damage was done in Ballston Spa, and one boy was drowned.

There is a canal break at Wilber's Basin. A mill dam gave way and carried off D. Sarra's grist, saw and plaster mills, and about seventy feet of the canal bank, with ten feet of the canal bed. It will take about ten days or more to repair the breaks.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The flood is unprecedented. The water in the Hudson is eighteen feet above low-water mark. Great destruction of property has been done along the Poestenkill in this city, the mills being greatly damaged. The Up North Country is flooded. Three houses were carried away at Mechanicsville, and a woman named HUMPHREYS drowned. A Frenchman at Fort Ann was drowned while trying to save his horse. There were two accidents on the Troy and Boston Railroad last night. The first was a collision between a freight and a passenger train; three employes were injured. Later, the same passenger train was thrown into the Hoosick River at the Hoosick Falls by a wash on the railroad track, and three lives were lost. The names of the killed are Dr. BOWLEN and wife, of Hoosick Falls, and CHAS. AIKEN, of Sand Lake. The conductor, H. J. CLARK, was seriously injured. The loss to the West Troy lumbermen by the freshet will reach $100,000. Cellars are flooded, and much property is destroyed. JAMES DONELLEY and MICHAEL RILEY, and a boy named FLYNN, were drowned this afternoon. DONELLEY had crossed the river from his house in West Troy, and was nearing the dock, when his strength failed. RILEY and FLYNN jumped into a boat and hastened to his assistance, the boats collided, and sank with their occupants.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Central Railroad is all right this morning. A train arrived at 6 o'clock A. M. almost on time. There is no water on the track any where, and what damage was done has been repaired. No trains are going out on the Hudson River or Harlem Roads. The water in this city is still over the docks and in the streets parallel with the river. South Broadway is navigated by small boats. Nearly all the basements and cellars east of Green-street are flooded.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The running of trains on the Newburg and New-York Short-cut Railway is suspended. The road is badly washed, and gangs of men are at work repairing it.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad and the lake steamers are all in running order. This is the only route open from New-York to Burlington and Montreal. The Eastern roads are all badly injured. The Bennington and Chatham and Plattsburg and Montreal Roads are all right, and the trains run on time. From the present prospect, it will take a week to repair the roads from Burlington, east, to Boston. The water is falling in the Champlain Canal, and the canal will be repaired some time next week. The damage has not been large here. Several large rafts of timber and a few canal boats have been carried down the lake. The weather to-night is quite cold.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Great Destruction of Property—The Losses so far as Ascertained—Two Men Drowned at Columbiaville—Travel of all Kinds Interrupted.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HUDSON, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1869.

The destruction to property caused by the recent storm in Columbia County has been extensive, and although at this date, from the impediments in the way of travel, the total loss cannot be ascertained, enough is known to show that it will not fall far short of half a million of dollars.

In Valatie, which is a large manufacturing town twelve miles from this city, the cotton mills of ALEXANDER ARMOUR & Co. and JEREMIAH CARPENTER have been seriously damaged, and all the other milling establishments more or less injured. In the first two mentioned the loss will amount to about $60,000, and as it will take some days' works to repair the broken dams and machinery, a large number of operatives will be thrown out of employment. In Philmont, another manufacturing village, in which are located some ten or fifteen different mills of various kinds, every one has received more or less injury. Four dams have been carried away, and the loss will exceed, it is said, $100,000. I heard a resident remark this morning that a wheel would not start in this village for thirty days. Among the mills most severely damaged are those of GEORGE W. PHILIP, hosiery; N. F. ADAMS, quilting; HARPER W. ROGERS, paper; D. M. PRYN, cotton, and W. A. HARDER, cotton; in Chatham, the woolen mill of JACOB C. BEEKMAN and the grist mill of HENRY J. BOWN; and in Stockport, the extensive mills of the SHOTT BROTHERS and HENRY S. VAN DE CARR. In this latter town the loss will exceed $20,000. At Columbiaville two men, named JAMES HOOD and FRANCIS WADSWORTH, in endeavoring to save floating property, were carried over the dam and both drowned.

That this county is so largely interested in manufactures arises from the fact that a number of large creeks run through it, thus making the water facilities for mill purposes as fine as in any county in the State. These creeks rising suddenly, and at a season of the year when a flood was unexpected, and no provision having been made for protection, the great destruction of property which followed in the wake of the rushing waters can readily be accounted for. Travel is almost entirely interrupted, as most of the road bridges have been carried off by the flood. Nine were reported washed away this morning on the different roads and turnpikes leading into town. No railway trains have passed the city since Sunday. The Hudson River Road is damaged both above and below, and the Harlem. It is reported, will not be in running order for a week, as two bridges are said to be entirely destroyed in the neighborhood of Philmont, which will have to be rebuilt. The Hudson and Boston Road, which runs from this place to Chatham, is also badly damaged, and no trains have left since the storm. About 100 passengers, who left New-York by the morning train, arrived in Hudson in the evening, having been obliged to get around the break in the best manner possible, and passed the night here, not being able to pursue their journey further. The losses to individuals have been heavy. Mr. JOHN H. BROWNELL, a farmer in Greenport, had nine head of valuable cattle carried off and drowned, and another in the same place lost 1,500 bushels of potatoes. Other losses are also reported of horses, cattle, hay, grain, fences, &c.

In this city, the water in the river reached the highest point ever before known, completely overflowing the docks, while some of the streets were flooded, and families obliged to move out of their houses. One druggist in town lost $1,000 in goods destroyed which were stored in his cellar. The brick business suffers largely, one yard losing $5,000, while the total loss to this branch of industry will exceed $15,000. The Circuit and the Supreme Court was to begin here yesterday, but on assembling the Court it was found necessary to adjourn until to-day, as there were not a sufficient number of jurymen present to go on with the business. One party of about twenty from Kinderhook, ten miles distant, finding they could not reach the city by the usual roads, with commendable enterprise chartered a tugboat from Stuyvesant, and arrived in the field about 6 P. M., but too late for action. It will probably take some days before the full extent of the damage done will be known, as nothing has been heard from the southern part of the county; but it is the general opinion that it will be fortunate if it does not exceed my first figures of $500,000. E. L. G.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Flood in the Delaware and Newark-sink Rivers—The Erie Railway—The Canals—The Mountain Streams—A Sad Accident.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1869.

The flood in the Delaware and Neversink Rivers yesterday was the highest ever known. The loss sustained by lumbermen is immense. Millions of feet of lumber have been swept down the stream, and hundreds of rafts loosed from their moorings and shattered on the piers of bridges. The waters continued to rise until 12 o'clock, when they commenced receding, and to-day have fallen about six feet.

The damage done to the Erie Railway cannot at present be estimated. West of this place, on the Delaware Division, the track is washed away in several places, some of which are fifty to one hundred feet in length. Numerous slides of earth and stone have also fallen on the track. The telegraph wires are down for a long distance, consequently the communication with the western portion of the road is cut off. The trestle work placed under the bridges at Callicoon and Lackawaxen, which were undergoing repairs, have been swept away, and the bridges have settled in consequence. No trains have passed over the Delaware Division for two days, and it will be probably two or three days before travel can be resumed without interruption. The town is full of passengers from the East, who are patiently waiting the repair of the road, as they can resume their journey. Mr. RUCKER, the General Superintendent, issued an order this afternoon offering a free passage to passengers who wished to return to New-York. A special train will leave this evening, and it is probable that many of the passengers will avail themselves of Mr. RUCKER's offer. A large force of hands are employed in putting the road in repair, which will occupy some days. The Honesdale branch of the Erie Railway was inundated, but trains will resume running from that place this evening. On the Western Division the damage to the road was severe, but nothing like that on the Delaware Division. In some places the track was badly washed, but there were no serious breaks. Trains were detained but a short time.

The Unionville branch road was badly damaged. Between Johnson's and Rutger's a heavy break occurred, which required two or three days for repairs.

Along the Delaware and Hudson Canal the storm was equally disastrous. The waste gates were thrown open, and near GUMAER's it was found necessary to make a cut through the bank six feet deep and eight by twelve feet across, allowing the waste to flow over the lands of Mr. GUMAER, as it was feared a break would occur at points where the embankment was high. Near this village, the water from the waste weir, at ELTING CUDDEBACK'S, owing to the culvert being blocked, overflowed his lands, and took a course around his house, doing considerable damage.

About one mile this side of Huguenot, the brook which runs under the canal became dammed up at the culvert, and broke through the berme bank of the canal, causing a break of about forty feet. At Huguenot the stream, discharging into the basin, was dammed by the Monticello and Port Jervis Railroad, and about 100 feet of the road was washed away. On the Ellenville level numerous breaks occurred, the largest of which was over 600 feet. On this level, it is stated, altogether about 1,600 feet of embankment has been carried away. At Mongaup the waters of the River and canal were level with each other.

Along the Neversink River the farmers have suffered largely. The rise in the Neversink was more sudden than that of the Delaware, and the banks for miles in the valley were overflowed, covering hundreds of acres of land with water, making it impossible for the farmers to save but a small portion of their corn and pumpkins. The full extent of the damage done at Cuddebackville we have not learned, but we understand that the tollhouse at the suspension bridge was engulfed by the raging waters, and the inmates had barely time to escape; also, that in removing furniture from the house, Mr. GUMAER had a valuable team of horses drowned. The lands of Mr. LEVI VAN ETTEN, SOLOMON VAN FLEET, ABRAM J. CUDDEBACK, ABRAM SWARTWOUT and others, were inundated, and corn, pumpkins and other products carried away to the extent of thousands of dollars. Messrs. CUDDEBACK and SWARTWOUT each had fifteen acres of corn in shock, which was borne down the stream. All the other farmers lose heavily also.

The mountain streams were swollen to an unusual extent, and from all directions comes the same tale of devastation of fields, washing away of bridges, and obstruction of travel. The millbrook in Montague Township, N. J., which empties in the Neversink at Carpenter's Point, was higher than we ever saw it before. Several bridges were carried off, and the farms of Mr. DAVID WESTFALL, WILLIAM and SANFORD KEARSEAS, and others, were covered with water. In one field on Mr. WESTFALL'S farm, the cattle were nearly submerged. The Colerville Brook in Wantage, N. J., rose to an unprecedented height. Nearly all the bridges on the stream are gone, and a great deal of damage was done to the crops and other property along the creek. The same may be said of the Sparrowbush Creek, and other streams emptying into the Delaware.

Yesterday's sad accident occurred, which resulted in the drowning of a lady and her niece, on the Dr. Colgate farm, a short distance below Colerville, and about ten miles from this place. Mr. DANIEL VAIL, who owns the farm, attempted to cross a stream on the place with a horse and wagon, in which were his wife and niece, a little girl six years old. They were swept away by the force of the current, the wagon overturned, and Mrs. VAIL and the little girl were both drowned, although every effort was made to save them. The bodies were recovered yesterday. Mrs. VAIL was about 30 years old, and had been married four or five years.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Waters Receding at Philadelphia—Damage Above Bethlehem and the Lehigh Valley.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The water at the Fairmount dam has receded nearly six feet since yesterday. Streets which were flooded are now nearly dry, but covered with mud and debris left by the water. Hundreds of cellars are filled, and at the large establishments steam fire engines are engaged in pumping out the water. The turbine wheels at Fairmount will probably resume work this evening. Owing to damage at the Market-street gas works, there was a scant supply of gas last evening, but the difficulty will be remedied to-night by the Point Breeze works.

Along the Delaware River front in the city, many of the wharves were submerged during the high water, but owing to the precautions previously taken, the damage was not serious except in portions where the ground is low. In the Schuylkill River the water is receding, and no further damage is anticipated. The trestle work leading to the bridge across the Schuylkill, below South-street, was carried away. It belonged to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and connected the main track with the freight depot on the Delaware River at Washington-street. The damage will not cause any detention to freight destined for the West, as the bridge of the Baltimore Road at Gray's Ferry can be used. The bridge itself is uninjured. The officers of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad say that from reports just received from parties on the road, the track is but little damaged, and as the water is falling quite fast, they think they can run cars over the road by about nightfall.

BETHLEHEM, Oct. 5.—At 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon the water attained its highest point, twenty feet above low-water mark, and within fifteen inches of high-water mark in 1862. That portion of Bethlehem between Lehigh River and Monocacy Creek is under water. The bridges at this point have sustained but little damage. An immense amount of valuable lumber was swept away from here. The water is in the Bethlehem Iron Works. It was into the furnaces at Allentown to-day. The Crane Iron Works of Catasauqua are inundated, and the loss is very great. Weissport is completely inundated. The iron bridge opposite the Mansion House, at Mauch Chunk was swept down stream. Thirty-seven coal barges went over the dam at that point and were all completely wrecked. Broadway is entirely under water and several houses have been washed into the stream. The "boom" at White Haven are all broken and great rafts of timber are floating down. The loss to the lumbermen at White Haven is very heavy. The Lehigh Valley Railroad at Catasauqua is washed. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad will sustain heavy damages, being washed at many points between White Haven and Bethlehem. The canal is washed out at the town and the loss is great. Telegraphic communications are all destroyed north of Catasauqua.

ALLENTOWN, Oct. 5.—The bridge on the East Pennsylvania Railroad below Emaus, which was washed away, will be repaired to-night, so that travel between Reading and Allentown will be resumed to-morrow. One train came through this afternoon.

One of the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad between Catasauqua and Mauch Chunk is badly damaged; it is also badly damaged at several places between Allentown and Easton, and it will take several days to repair the damages.

Passenger travel from New-York to Wilkesbarre was resumed to-day, and to-morrow travel will be reopened upon all the railroads except the Lehigh and Susquehanna Road, which is badly washed away, and will require considerable time to repair.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 5.—The storm of Sunday damaged none of the lateral railroads to any extent except the Little Schuylkill, between Port Clinton and Tamaqua. Along the line of the road six bridges were carried away and the track was badly washed. It will require three weeks to repair the road and coal transportation will be suspended during that time. The canal is not badly injured. Three small breaks are reported, which will be repaired in about three days. A number of collieries were drowned out. All the mules in Keppler's Mine at New Castle were drowned yesterday. The water is subsiding in the river. There has been no rain since Monday morning. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was slightly washed, but trains are now running on time. No serious injury was done the Lebanon Railroad. The Pennsylvania Railroad will be in running order to-night. The telegraph wires were down until this afternoon. They are again in running order.

The Storm Further South—High Water in the Brandywine.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—The damage done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by yesterday's freshet, has been fully repaired. Freight and passenger trains are now running on regular time, both eastward and westward bound, without detention in either direction.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—The damage by the freshet in Brandywine will reach several thousand dollars. WM. LEA & SON and JAMES E. PRICE & CO. are the heaviest losers. The water was higher than at any time since 1820. The gas works at JESSUP'S and MOORE'S paper mills were destroyed. Several cotton factories are injured. The lower part of this city was flooded.

IN THE CITY AND VICINITY.

New-Arrival of Mails—Marine Disasters.

The late storm has had the effect of derranging the telegraphic lines connecting with this City. Messages from New-York to Chicago were yesterday sent by one line only, the Atlantic and Pacific. The railway trains were also detained by obstructions caused by the freshet. The Philadelphia mail due here at 12:30 did not arrive till late in the afternoon. Trains by the Erie Road due yesterday afternoon did not come in till this morning. Many occupants of cellars in South and West streets have faith in the predicted flood on Friday next, and are making preparations accordingly. The prediction is made by an officer in the English navy, who affirms that on Friday morning the moon will be at that part of her orbit which is nearest the earth, and at noon she will be on the earth's equator, which will cause great freshets. The belief is entertained by many that those parts of the City contiguous to the rivers are to be submerged.

Yesterday was another quiet day in the Post Office. Up to midnight no "through mails" had arrived from any quarter, except from Washington. Boston City letters have not put in an appearance here since Monday afternoon, the break above Springfield preventing. The mails that have come in since the storm have been small and irregular, and have arrived, some of them, by circuitous routes. Near way mails are regular.

Glen Gardner, formerly Clarksville, N. J., suffered from the recent storm. The floods which attended it worked damage to property in that place to the extent, it is reported, of $80,000. The Hunterdon Manufacturing Company had their stock destroyed, and suffer a loss of about $15,000, and the building in which they do business, which was one-third washed away, was damaged to the extent of $20,000. In Clinton several buildings were washed away, and the town looks rather desolate.

A dispatch from Babylon, Long Island, yesterday afternoon, reported that the British bark Sarah Elizabeth went ashore at Gilgo's Inlet during the heavy gale. She is fast in the breakers, with fore and mizzen masts gone. The crew of the Coast Wrecking Company's steamer *Wissota* attempted to land in their surf boat for the purpose of assisting the bark, when they were capsized and three men were drowned. The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company's steamers *Teaser* and *Rescue* then attempted to send their surf boats to the *Elizabeth*, but so heavy was the sea that they were compelled to give it up and await a lull in the weather.

The ship *Importer*, (British,) bound from New-York to Antwerp, in going over the bar on the night of the 4th struck heavily on the bottom and sprung a leak. The crew therefore refused to go to sea in her. She is now awaiting orders.

Consolidation in Hudson County, N. J.

The election in Hudson County, N. J., upon the question of consolidation, passed off quietly, and drew out only a light vote. It resulted in favor of consolidation in Jersey City, Bergen and Hudson City, which thus, by the provisions of the charter, become united. The vote was as follows:

	For.	Against.	Maj. for.
Jersey City	1,095	211	1,060
Hudson City	1,379	265	1,114
Union Township	140	65	75
Town of Union	122	103	19
Bergen	815	108	707
Total majority for consolidation			2,975

	For.	Against.	Maj. agt.
Hoboken	179	896	717
West Hoboken	96	245	149
Weehawken	44	88	44
North Bergen	99	225	126
Greenville	24	178	154
Bayonne	109	259	150

Sudden Death in the Burdell Mansion.

No. 31 Bond-street seems fated to figure from time to time in the newspapers, and yesterday furnished another paragraph to the reporters. JOHN R. FELTON has been for some time employed in HOWE'S distillery, in Elm-street, and has boarded at No. 31 Bond-street. On Sunday evening he retired as usual to his room in the rear extension, and was not again seen. Yesterday a strange odor emanated from the room occupied by him, and when an investigation was made, Mr. FELTON was found dead in his bed, the body being partially undressed. Coroner FLYNN was notified of the discovery, and the body was removed to the Morgue for post-mortem examination. Death is believed to have resulted from natural causes.

WASHINGTON.

The Prize Claims of Farragut and Porter—The Alaska Mail Service—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Farragut-Porter prize claims for prize money for the capture of New-Orleans came up to-day in the Equity Court in this city. Hon. B. F. BUTLER appeared for Admiral PORTER. FARRAGUT claims not only prize but head money. This latter point gave rise to considerable discussion and argument, and was finally referred to a special commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy.

MAIL SERVICE TO ALASKA.

A contract for transporting the mails between Fort Hudson, Oregon, and Alaska has been entered into between the Post Office Department and JOHNSON, KOHL, HUTCHINSON & Co. The consideration is $9,000 per monthly trip, or $90,000 per annum.

PERSONAL.

Supervising Architect MULLETT will be back here on Saturday. He has been engaged for the last two weeks in inspecting Government works in the West and on the Pacific Coast. Chief Engineer KING, of the Navy Department, has left here for California for the purpose of visiting the Navy Yard on the Pacific Coast. Mr. VANDERBILT has got the position of Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department. Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON is to return here on Saturday or Sunday next. General C. C. EMERY has declined the appointment of Supervisor for the Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut district.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

ILLICIT STILLS SEIZED.

Supervisor PRESENCY, of Virginia, has received and forwarded to the Revenue Department reports from all the squads of the Fifth Cavalry, Captain BURNS, piloted by Collector WILCOX, to the effect that they have seized forty stills and about 1,000 gallons of spirits, and arrested thirty-five men found operating the stills.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court to-day adjourned until to-morrow, there being no quorum present. Messrs. CHASE, CLIFFORD, DAVIS and SWAYNE were at their posts; one more Judge was necessary for a quorum. There was a large number of distinguished lawyers in the court-room to-day.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: GUSTAVE G. JARECKI, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Augsburg; FRANCIS LEWIS, of the District of Columbia, Marshal of the Consular Court at Hankow, China; CLEMENTINO MARTINS, of Porto Praya, Santiago, Consul at Santiago, Cape Verde Islands.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. BOUTWELL.

Secretary BOUTWELL was yesterday prevented by the effects of the storm from reaching Philadelphia to speak last night. He has telegraphed to his political friends there, in response to their invitation, that he will address them on Saturday night, he being unable to leave Washington before that time.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A REVENUE OFFICER.

A report from the Sixth Tennessee District announces the mysterious disappearance of Collector E. T. MCGEE. Fears are entertained that he has been assassinated.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

The disbursements from the Treasury Department during the month of September were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous	$6,097,250
War Department	4,861,189
Navy Department	2,508,671
Indians and pensions	1,216,777
Total	$13,683,887

The above does not include the warrants for redemption or payment of interest upon the public debt.

APPOINTMENT.

BENJAMIN B. EMERY has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Mississippi.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized LEON DE LA CAVA as Consul of Venezuela at Philadelphia, and ENRIQUE MEDIANA Y BLASCO Vice-Consul of Spain at New-Orleans.

The Frigate Severn and Monitor Dictator—Their Officers.

It will be remembered that within a few days the United States frigate *Severn* and the monitor *Dictator* have been announced as under orders to proceed to the coast of Cuba. The TIMES is now enabled to publish lists of their officers. The following are

THE OFFICERS OF THE SEVERN.

Commander, E. B. LOWRY; Lieutenant-Commanders, M. R. Farquhar, Governeur K. Haswell, David C. Woodrow; Lieutenants, Edward L. Amory, Edwin S. Houston; Masters, John C. Coley, W. W. Gilleadrick; Ensigns, C. R. Meeker, H. Harry, C. Hubbard, Jr., Edward S. Louisa; Fleet Surgeon, Charles Martin; Passed Assistant Surgeon, H. John Babin; Assistant Surgeon, E. C. Dunning; Fleet Paymaster, Edward Foster; Fleet Engineer, Thomas Williamson; First Assistant Engineer, John J. Blesett; Second Assistant Engineer, Robert B. Hine; Chaplain, M. Cockman Britain; Captain of Marines, Joseph P. Baker; Second Lieutenant of Marines, Albert H. O'Brien; Captain's Clerk, Robert F. Talman; Boatswain, A. M. Pomeroy; Gunner, Robert H. Cross; Carpenter, Warren Barnard; Sailmaker, Samuel Taken; Mates, J. H. Poole, W. S. Elliott, D. Myers, A. E. Bateman, Geo. M. Bowers, Jas. P. Pierce.

The crew will consist of 220 men, including forty-eight marines. The following are

THE OFFICERS OF THE DICTATOR.

Captain, EDMUND R. CALHOUN; Lieutenant-Commander, Charles E. Clark; Lieutenants, D. C. Kells, H. W. Gwinner; Ensigns, N. W. Herrick, W. S. McGunnegle, Wm. Little; Surgeon, John S. Kitchen; Assistant Surgeons, M. L. Rath, J. M. Scott; Paymaster, F. H. Hinman; Chief Engineer, Geo. E. Johnson; First Assistant Engineers, Lewis J. Allen, E. M. Olson, J. B. Carpenter; Second Assistant Engineers, Geo. W. Stivers, E. F. Wood, A. B. Bates, G. G. Bellom, W. A. Windsor; Paymaster's Clerk, J. S. Harvey; Captain's Clerk, J. H. Eagle.

The *Dictator* carries two 15-inch guns, and uses 200-pound shot, requiring sixty-five pounds of powder for a single charge. The repairs to the leaky boiler of the *Dictator* will be complete the ensuing week, and she will then go to Charlestown, take in her powder, then proceed to Key West, where she will be ready for any emergency that may arise.

Railroad Morals—A Transaction on the Hackensack Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I witnessed a transaction yesterday which illustrates the morals of one of our great railroad corporations. I paid my fare at the station of the Hackensack Railroad at Jersey City, which is required by regulation, and enforced by a person stationed at the door for that purpose. The fare was 25 cents to Hackensack. On my way back, finding no office or any requirement to pay before entering the cars at the miserably-arranged station, I entered the car without a ticket. I was charged 75 cents to which I made no remark or complaint, as I was quite familiar with the Erie Railroad code of morals. The conductor then approached a poor German who had been entrapped at the same station—a very meek-looking one, where his poverty probably induced him to go. He was required to pay the extra 50 cents on three adults, and, for aught I know, on two or three children. I did not question either him or the collector, for I would not trust my feelings to make any remark on the infamous transaction. Query: Was this a swindle or a theft? EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D.

NO. 45 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Meeting of Defrauded Soldiers.

A meeting of ex-soldiers and sailors who have been swindled by HERMAN and other bounty agents, met at No. 112 Bowery last evening. It was announced that Mr. CHARLES S. BRESCOM would plead the cause of the victims in United States Courts without remuneration.

TERRIBLE CRIMES.

A Double Murder and Suicide from Jealousy.

A White Man Shot and Killed by a Negro.

THE BROOKS TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA

Arrest of the Supposed Murderers in This City.

Murder of a Miner in Pennsylvania.

FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A Jealous Husband Kills His Wife and Her Supposed Lover—He Subsequently Commits Suicide—A Terrible Scene.

A terrible tragedy occurred last night in the Fourth Ward, when a jealous husband brutally murdered his wife and her supposed paramour, and then killed himself.

HENRY A. CONG, a native of China, aged 30 years, married an English woman about five years ago, and resided with her in a suite of three rooms in the rear of the fourth floor of the tenement house No. 67 Cherry-street, a daughter aged four years being their only child. CONG made a voyage to Liverpool about six months ago in a packed ship, leaving his wife SARAH ANN to maintain herself in part by keeping two male boarders, CHARLES ARCHER, aged 26, and a cigar maker, and GEORGE ARQUINS, aged 17 years, both natives of China. The husband returned home a few days ago, when he seemed suddenly depressed in spirits, and acted in a strange and unaccountable manner. He would at times weep bitterly, and suddenly change to a fit of forced and unmeaning laughter. The entire family were quarreling all day Sunday, though no one in the house seems to know the nature of the disturbance. On Tuesday morning, about 8 o'clock, CONG became annoyed at the unreasonable chatter of the parrot, and in a paroxism of rage seized the unfortunate bird and cut its head off. Mrs. CONG became quite excited at this action, and the two had an angry quarrel in consequence. This was only the prelude to the more terrible scene of last night.

About 10 o'clock CONG entered the bedroom usually occupied by ARCHER and young ARQUINS, where the former was preparing for sleep, when HENRY insisted on repaying a debt of $1 borrowed a few days before. CHARLES considered the matter of no importance, and remarked that it would do as well in the morning. ARQUINS, the only surviving witness of the subsequent tragedy, states that he was sitting in the sitting room while this colloquy was in progress, Mrs. CONG being there also. He heard CONG utter something in an inaudible tone, and then suddenly announce that he intended to kill ARCHER, and at the same moment he saw CONG come out from the bedroom into the passage and draw a large knife, and then rush into the apartment where CHARLES was still lying half asleep. The memory of this solitary witness at this critical juncture of affairs seems to be confused, as he only remembers that Mrs. CONG and himself ran into the passage, and saw CONG standing by the bedside, savagely stabbing ARCHER, who writhed and struggled with his assailant as he lay prone on the bed. As soon as CONG saw ARQUINS and his wife at the door of the room he left his victim, and rushed upon them with his bleeding knife-blade elevated to strike. Young ARQUINS fled down the narrow staircase, and escaped into the street.

From this point the narrative of the tragedy can only be carried through the confused statements of the other occupants of the house and the appearance of the rooms where the tragical event took place.

As soon as the infuriated husband had turned from his assault upon the unfortunate boarder, he must have attacked his wife as she stood on the landing at the head of the stairs, and as she was thrice wounded in the abdomen and bosom, her death must have been almost instantaneous, for her bleeding body tumbled down the flight of stairs, and lodged in a huddled heap at the foot, her blood drenching the stairs and lower landing. CONG must then have assured himself that both of his victims were beyond mortal aid, for he deliberately returned to his own room, and after throwing himself on the bed, inflicted six stab wounds in his breast, the last one being in the region of the heart, thus staying his murderous hand in mid air.

When the Police arrived on the scene they were horrified at the extent of the tragedy and the fearful aspect of the rooms. ARCHER lay dead on his bed with five deep stabs gashes in his left arm, two more in his right and three others in the breast near the heart. His clothing was torn and disordered, and the bed gave vivid evidence of the desperate struggle between the murderer and his victim. As they passed up the stairs the officers stumbled over the remains of the wife, and their uniforms dabbled in her blood. The door posts of the bedroom and sitting-room were all splashed with blood, showing the scene of attack upon the woman. CONG was not yet dead when the Police and officers rushed into his room. When the wife, who resides on the same floor, handed the dying man a glass of water, he in his last agony actually bit a piece from the glass and sank back to death. A physician and priest were summoned, but neither could afford any hope or help. Three human beings had been hurried into eternity in a few short minutes, and the witnesses to the death of the murderer and suicide stood appalled at the tragedy before them.

The origin of the difficulty which led to such sanguinary results appears to be wrapped in considerable mystery. It would seem, however, that jealousy furnished the motive of the murderer, for he no doubt had occasion to suspect the faithfulness of the wife he had left alone with ARCHER, and his conduct ever since his return from sea strengthens this theory. He quarreled with his wife on slight occasion, found frequent fault with her conduct, and made himself an annoyance to the man he subsequently killed. No other motive could have so nerved his arm as to take two lives, and then sacrifice his own, except, indeed, that the man was hopelessly insane.

The scene in the apartments where the tragedy occurred was a terrible one even when the writer visited it soon after the Police had cognizance of it. On the table in the bedroom where ARCHER'S body was still lying bleeding, lay the two dollars that had furnished the train from which sprang the terrible events.

The appearance of the remains was frightful, as the raw and gaping wounds still bled freely and dyed the bedding. The assassin was also dead on his bed, his cadaverous face pale from excessive loss of blood, though the fashion betrayed none of the rage which had carried him so desperately through the assaults on his victims and himself. In the main room two clocks were monotonously marking the hours, and the apartment wore an air of refinement wholly unexpected in such a place, the walls being profusely hung with pictures and ornaments, among the latter the Chinese taste of the male occupants manifesting itself in gew-gaws and curiosities from the Celestial Empire. Half a dozen singing birds slumbered on their perches, or fluttered uneasily against their prison bars, in the unwonted noise of the visitors rousing them. On a side table lay the frugal preparations for the morning meal, which was never to be eaten, and the entire room was conspicuous from the other two in the utter absence of any trace of the tragedy there enacted. In one corner the empty parrot cage alone gave evid

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

M. Blanc's Letter on Imperialism—Father Hyacinthe's Note on Catholicism—The Emperor's Health—Republican Celebrations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1869.

The sensation created in political circles by the admirable letter of LOUIS BLANC has been followed by another of a religious character, due to a communication addressed by the celebrated Carmelite preacher, Père HYACINTHE, to the Superior of his order at Rome. The high political morality of the one document is even eclipsed by the lofty independence and truly Christian and apostolic spirit of the other. The author of the *Histoire des Ducs* has merely resisted a temptation to prove recreant to the principles which he has always professed, while the great preacher braves all the dangers of spiritual censure and suspension from the duties of his mission. Following close upon the protest of the German prelates and emanating from a man whose devotion to the interests of the Church and sanctity of character are universally acknowledged, I need not tell you that this letter of Père HYACINTHE has produced a profound impression, even upon minds which have been accustomed to regard everything coming from Rome as entitled to the blindest obedience. In protesting against "the doctrines and the practices which are called Roman, but which are not Christian, and which in their encroachments, ever increasing in audacity and evil consequences, tend to change the constitution of the Church, the substance as well as the form of its teachings, and even the spirit of its piety," the Reverend Father only expresses the sentiments of three-fourths of the Catholic world. But his liberalism goes even further than this, for he does not scruple to condemn "The Imposture as well as insane divorce that is being sought to be accomplished between the Church, which is our mother in the eternal sense, and the society of the nineteenth century, of which we are the sons in the temporal sense, and toward which we also owe duty and tenderness." The latter, however, is not confined to remonstrances. It assumes a tone of earnest warning and even menace.

"If the august assembly," it says, "should not have more liberty in its deliberations than it has already had in its preparation, if, in a word, it should be deprived of the character essential to an ecumenical council, then it may happen that within a period more or less brief we may witness the assembling of another council representing really the universal Church, not the silence of the one, nor the opposition of the others." This language is significant, and those to whom the warning is addressed would do well to give heed to it. The Catholic Church is not in a position to brave the chances of another schism. In struggling to regain the political ascendency which it has lost—for such, in fact, is the real object of this ill-judged and inopportune movement—it incurs the risk of having the influence which it enjoys over the minds of men still further weakened and of driving from its fold the greater portion of those who find it difficult to reconcile their spiritual obligations with their duties as citizens.

THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

In one of my recent letters I gave you an account of the Emperor's condition rather different from that which you will find in the Government organs. Since I forwarded you that statement a letter has appeared in the *Zeitd* from a medical authority, which fully confirms all that I have said. It gives such precise details regarding the origin and progress of His Majesty's illness, is so exact in its scientific appreciations of its symptoms, and is so fully posted as to what has been occurring at the consultations of the physicians, that the impression created by it, notwithstanding its anonymous signature, is that the improvement which has taken place in the Emperor's health is but temporary, and not likely to be of long duration. It has been sought to counteract the bad effect of this statement by attacks upon the medical qualifications of the writer as evidenced by certain phrases in his letter. As for obvious reasons he is compelled to preserve his *incognito*, he has avoided replying to the imputations thrown out against him, and therefore the public are left to their conjectures regarding the real author of the communication. As I am under no obligation to conceal names, I can state to you that not merely is the writer of the letter a fully qualified medical man, but that he has been aided in his statement of the case by two other physicians, who were in a position to furnish him with all the information necessary to make up a full and accurate history of it. The details regarding the origin and early treatment of the malady come from Dr. FLEURY, one of the Emperor's former physicians; these connected with his recent illness from Dr. CLAYOT, nephew of Dr. RICORD, who was in close attendance upon His Majesty. He gleaned them in conversation with his uncle, and communicated them, together with the facts that he had got from Dr. FLEURY, to Dr. CASTELNAU, the principal editor of one of the leading medical journals, who compiled the statement communicated to the *Zeitd*. You will see from all this that not only was the writer of the letter which has given rise to so much comment a thoroughly qualified medical man, but that he was aided by two other physicians who had an intimate professional knowledge of the case.

But it scarcely required this letter to convince the people that the Emperor is in a condition which renders a relapse not only probable but fatal. In a former letter I called your attention to the frequent interviews which His Majesty held with M. PIETRI, the Prefect of Police, during his illness, and in my last I announced the probable removal of Marshal CANROBERT from the command of the Army of Paris, and appointment of General FALIKAO to the post. I mentioned to you that the Emperor had decided in these interviews the arrangements which it would be necessary for the Prefect of Police to adopt in case of a sudden and fatal termination to his malady. The removal of Marshal CANROBERT was a measure dictated by the same spirit of precaution. He was not considered sufficiently ready to shed the popular blood in the event of a rising, having been heard to object to the employment of the Chassepot rifle in the streets, on the ground of its being likely to kill innocent people at a long distance from the scene of disturbance. General FALIKAO has just received his appointment to the post through the influence of the Empress. This man is a fierce, ruthless military adventurer, and like the Spanish butcher, CABALLERO DE RODAS, has a taste for the shedding of human blood. There can be no doubt as to the motive of his appointment. He is one of those who are relied upon to defeat the pretensions of Prince NAPOLEON to the Regency, and to enforce compliance with the reactionary measures which will be resorted to when the Emperor dies. All the necessary steps are being taken to guard against these consequences of a failure of these plans. The private property of the Empress, of which she holds considerable in various parts of the city, is being advertised in the journals for sale, and it is stated that Baron JEROME DAVID has been dispatched to Holland with 3,000,000f. to invest on Her Majesty's account in the Dutch funds. I still incline to the belief that the Empress, although he does not oppose these last measures of precaution, will persist in his idea of conferring the Regency on Prince NAPOLEON. He is anxious to get his wife out of the way, in order to avoid the continual annoyances to which he is now subjected in connection with that question, and there is reason to believe that Her Majesty's departure for the East will be the signal for the Prince's return to confer with him on the subject.

REPUBLICAN CELEBRATIONS.

Yesterday, 21st September, being the anniversary of the abolition of royalty in France and the constitution of the Republic, the day was celebrated by Republican banquets in various parts of the metropolis. They were kept as quiet as possible in order that they might escape the notice of the Police. One of them, the dinner at BEAUVALLET's, was transferred at the last moment from that restaurant, which is situated on the Boulevards, to another in the Avenue de Climpératrice, it having transpired in the course of the day that the party was likely to be favored by the presence of the Police agents. The removal was effected so quietly that it escaped the notice of the authorities, and nearly 100 guests sat down to dinner and enjoyed themselves during the evening without the least interference. I need not tell you that the speeches made were not of the most friendly kind to the dynasty or its supporters.

PROBABLE HOMICIDES

The Results of Two Serious Affrays—Ante-Mortem Examinations.

On the 16th of September last HENRY METZE, a German, 31 years of age, residing at No. 420 West Thirty-eighth-street, had some words with FRANK HOFFNER about the loss of $100, which he accused HOFFNER of taking, whereupon the latter knocked him down, and afterward, when in the street, struck him on the head with a iron crutch. The wound at the time was not considered serious, but the injured man has since suffered a relapse, and no hopes are now entertained of his recovery. Yesterday Coroner FLYNN was called to hold an *ante-mortem*, and the jury rendered a verdict against HOFFNER, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

The same Coroner, yesterday also took the *ante-mortem* of JACOB SCHNEIDER, a German, 31 years of age, at No. 35 Bayard-street. It appeared from the testimony that on Saturday last the wife of SCHNEIDER danced and flirted with one HENRY HOFFNERACH, at No. 40 Bayard-street. SCHNEIDER went to the house for the purpose of reclaiming his wife, and a quarrel ensued, during which HOFFNERACH stabbed him twice in the back and once in the thigh, causing wounds which are very severe, but not yet dangerous. The assailant escaped, and the injured man was conveyed to the house, where the *ante-mortem* was held. The jury rendered a verdict against HOFFNERACH, and a warrant for his arrest was issued, but up to a late hour last night he was still at large.

A Sailor Stabbed.

At an early hour yesterday morning CALEB MCDONALD, a sailor, was assaulted in James-street, near Cherry, by WM. O'BRIEN, aged 19, who stabbed him in the shoulder, arm and body. O'BRIEN was yesterday held to bail.

Adroit Robbery Responsible Worth $6,200 Stolen.

Yesterday afternoon a trap containing diamonds valued at $6,200, was stolen from one of the glass cases in the store of BRIGGS & BRIX, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel building, and upon investigation it was concluded that it must have been abstracted by some adroit sneak thief. He escaped detection.

Extraordinary Shipment of Petroleum.

Within the past week six vessels have cleared from this port to Stettin, (one of the principal ports on the Black Sea,) taking in the aggregate 18,307 barrels of petroleum. This is the largest weekly shipment from this port ever before recorded, the number of departures averaging two vessels a month, and is regarded by the trade as a remarkable occurrence, especially when the present stagnation in the market and the difficulty in negotiating Foreign Exchange is considered.

The Trial of "Reddy the Blacksmith."

The case of WILLIAM VARLEY, otherwise "Reddy the Blacksmith," will be called for trial, in the Court of General Sessions, on Thursday next. LAWRENCE GRAHAM, the complainant and fugitive witness, has returned from Canada, and has promised to appear at the trial.

Interesting to the Welsh.

Our Welsh citizens will be pleased to learn that Rev. Dr. PEROS, of Wales—the renowned preacher of the Baptist faith—will lecture in the Thirteenth-street Calvinistic Methodist Church, corner Second-avenue, on Tuesday evening, 29th inst. The lecture of the learned Doctor, "The Literature of the Bible," and will doubtless attract a numerous audience.

The Coxe Murder.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of two fellow-workmen of JOHN COYTE, whose body was found floating in the river in Hoboken on last Friday night. They are suspected of complicity in his murder. The inquest held by Coroner WARN resulted in a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some person unknown to the jury.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Ward, Hunt, Ch. J., and a full Bench.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
31	Fitz, Jr., et al. vs. Stillman et al.	219	Justice vs. Long.
122	Thomas vs. Kendall.	38	The People ex rel. Ward et al. vs. Thomas.
223	Ford vs. Stevens.	39	Nichols vs. Harris.
224	Bowen vs. Case.	212	Penfield vs. Dunbar.
225	McDonald vs. Sullivan.	213	Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Greene et al.
226	Kinnen vs. American Fire Ex. Ins. Co.	214	Day vs. Orient Mut. Ins. Co.
228	Lord et al. vs. Ostrom et al.		
229	Connaughty vs. Hickok.		

OTHER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1477	Bord vs. Kenyon, &c.	1507	Owens vs. Fire and Cas. Ins. Asso.
1091	Schurmann et al. vs. Ritter.	1442	Leach vs. Ferris.
1257	DeCew vs. Knox.	1487	O'Donnell et al. vs. Cassidy.
1358	Frost vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.	1496	Brinton vs. Baldwin et al.
932	Fraser et al. vs. Young.	1498	Bell vs. Brasier.
65	Fire Insurance vs. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	1508	Trundy vs. Brown et al.
1397	Collins vs. Simonds et al.	1318	Schwartz vs. Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York.
931	Dobson vs. Elliot.	1509	Townsend vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1401	Curtis vs. Hecht et al.	1198	Henry vs. Barnes.
61	Wilmurt vs. Fuller et al.	1510	Fowler et al. vs. Harpent.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1016	Marley vs. Pell.	1035	Sayage vs. Good.
1018	Lowry vs. Harris et al.	1404	Miller et al. vs. Holmes.
920	Ellis et al. vs. Mallory.	1316	Nat. Bank of Metropolis vs. Morgan et al.
922	Walker vs. Kelly.	1146	Genet vs. Coursey.
1230	Rohernel et al. vs. Hackenbush.	1265	N.Y. Mechanics' Mut. Ins. Co. vs. Merchants' Mut. Ins. Co.
1120	Clarke vs. Gardiner.	1266	Valentine vs. Sauers et al.
1242	Beckett vs. Sinquebane.	1425	Hosmer vs. Weber et al.
	Wyoming Val. R. R. Co. vs. Ely.	1426	Chalin et al. vs. Rosenthal.
1373	Pallemy et al. vs. Albber.	1414	Bell et al. vs. Wanzenberg.
1402	Searle, Assignee, vs. Hawkins.	1417	Bell et al. vs. Wanzenberg.
120	Merwin et al. vs. Amer's Express Co.	1418	Bell et al. vs. Wanzenberg.
1425	Brunswick Rubber Co. vs. Marshall Strop Co.		

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.		Nos.	
304	Godwin vs. Godwin.	405	—— vs. ——

Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
82	Gilman vs. McClellan.	165	Lad. Sew. Machine Co. vs. R. & L. Manf. Co.
156	Percival vs. Gilman.	166	Hatch vs. Fengasch.
177	Dinelle vs. Passons.	167	Stern and Wife vs. Powell et al.
148	Elmore vs. R. W. C. & R. R. Co.	168	Hudson vs. Serrand et al.
152	Jennings vs. Gardner vs. Thompson et al.	169	Flood vs. Cone et al.
184	Kehoe vs. Bryan et al.	170	Freeman vs. Howlett.
186	Scellner vs. Realtzer.	201	McLaughlin vs. Ohl et al.
186½	—— vs. ——	202	Spoyurt vs. Hermet.
187	Lyon vs. Kettner et al.		
188	Lawler vs. Lawler.		
190	De Castellon vs. Kavanagh et al.		
191	Gerty et al. vs. Devlin	203	Union Oil Company vs. Lewis.
192	Wilmerding vs. Friedman.	204	—— vs. ——
193	Coats vs. Sloan et al.	205	Wittgenstein vs. Mallory.
194	Fernandez et al. vs. Davies.	206	St. R. R. Co. vs. Village of Edgewater.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Bank of British North America vs. King.	122	Pettengill vs. Same.
84	Boles vs. Crosby.	123	Ramson vs. Same.
85	Van Slyke vs. Hyatt.	124	Moore vs. Same.
86	Bank of British North America vs. King.	125	Hayes vs. Same.
128	Petition of New-York and Harlem R. R. Co.	126	Bailey vs. Same.
130	Smith vs. Northern Light Oil Co.	127	Mahony vs. Same.
121	Coffin vs. Same.	128	Rogers vs. Snyder.
	Call No. 32.	129	Caldwell vs. Chamberlain.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1002	Melling vs. Batten.	1031	Gehring vs. Lissman.
927	Knees vs. Wheeler.	1032	Maltby et al. vs. Same.
931	Cornwall vs. Hagan.		
1033	Chase vs. Pitt.	867	Wallenburger vs. Herts.
996	Blakely vs. Stout et al.	968	Wahlstamp vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1008	Howard vs. Smith.	1042	Coudlet vs. Same.
1009	Hellman vs. Mathews.	1043	Same vs. Republic Fire Ins. Co.
1014	Kain vs. O'Brien.		

Part II.—Held by Boardman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1046	Dunham vs. Billings.	1156	Henderson vs. Henderson.
1060	Gessner vs. Guttman.	1157	Morse vs. Bonnell.
1063	Hinch vs. Williams et al.	1158	Bernes vs. Miner.
1064	Wolf vs. Churchill.	1159	Moore vs. Bonnell.
1094	Garvin vs. Mitchell.	1116	Caville vs. Hastings et al.
1095	Snyder vs. Chandler.	1119	Ostrander vs. Bunk.
1105	Vaumann vs. Cole.	1114	King vs. Woods.
1106	Shepherd vs. March.	1116	Schmeltscher vs. Dougney.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Gross, J.—Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2774	City vs. Van Buren.	2775	Fiske vs. Gunn.
2776	Foster vs. Freeman.	2777	Mullen vs. Mullen.
2779	Vellmeister, Gebhard, &c., vs. Same.	2778	Schmeter vs. Wilson.
2781	White vs. Angell.		
2782	Ryan vs. Ryan.	2783	Gerulit vs. Hirsch.
2784	Kuchbaw vs. Grimlick.	2785	Same vs. Same.
2786	Fischer vs. Sibberg.		
2787	Page vs. Stilin.	2788	Hofbauer vs. McCoffrey.
2789	Petersen vs. Dennis.		
2790	Rengel vs. Phelan.	2777	Kahn vs. Watts.
2791	Guyquabelmet vs. Bell.	2776	Lynch vs. Dailey.
2792	Von Deinse vs. Wallenbach.	2793	Noyes vs. Waterhouse.
2795	McCrimlick vs. McCrimlick.	2796	Hoffman vs. Sylvester.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2798	Mirenburg vs. Bestman.	2810	Chase vs. Bernstein.
2799	Ross vs. Guellinsen.	2812	Rogold vs. Feltner.
2800	Lohr vs. Warner.	2813	American vs. David.
2801	Ryan vs. New-York Mut. Ins. Co.	2814	Linden vs. Kramer.
2802	Sickert vs. Lyons.	2817	Hong vs. Cash.
2803	Schmeer vs. Hermann.	2818	Kelly vs. Hoey.
2804	Bent vs. Bent.	2819	Schwarling vs. Levy.
2805	Kelly vs. Gibbons.	2820	Carstens vs. McKinnon.
2806	Hewitt vs. Reilly.		
2807	Shed vs. Hasenpflug.	2821	Abbott vs. Lockwood.
2808	Cardozo vs. Cummins.	2822	Gray vs. Rose.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 5.

By Judge Cardozo.

The Marine Bank vs. Kelly et al.; motion granted.

Bouton vs. The Home Life Insurance Company; motion denied.

Ellis vs. Adams et al.; motion granted.

Morgan vs. Gerard; motion denied.

Lester vs. Jackson; motion granted.

Mosher vs. Mosher; motion granted.

O'Neill vs. Neagle; motion granted.

Chandler vs. Pinckney; there must be a reference to referee finds.

Sacar et al. vs. Ferrat et al.; motion granted.

Levy vs. Nesbit et al.; injunction continued until the trial.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 5.

By Judge Jones.

Goldsmith vs. Rice et als; motion granted.

Mahler vs. Perle; motion granted.

Time vs. Burt; motion granted.

Van Ryer vs. Smith; motion granted.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before Chief Justice Hunt and a Full Bench.

MARINE INSURANCE—THE RIGHTS OF MERE HUSBANDS AND FAIR OWNERS.

Edward H. Gillian, plaintiff and respondent, vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, defendant and appellant.—On the 1st of November, 1858, this Company issued slate & Co., for account of whom it might concern, $20,000, on the freight of the ship Gaston, on a voyage from Mobile to Liverpool. The policy sailed from New-York, Oct. 22, 1858, and was lost by the perils insured against about Nov. 1, while loading for Liverpool in Mobile Bay. The respondent, Slate & Co., claimed to have paid the freight and to keep the ship's freights insured on account of the owners to receive her earnings and make her disbursements. During the running of the ship under this policy, the firm of Slate & Co. became defeted to the firm of which the plaintiff was a partner in Liverpool to the extent of $400. In November, 1858, Slate & Co. failed, and in the following January the firm of which the plaintiff was a member of their claim upon the insurance money and of the insolvency of Slate & Co. The loss became payable in February, 1859. The action was commenced Jan. 13, 1860, against Slate & Co. and the other defendants, making the Insurance Company defendants. The Company nevertheless paid nearly $1000, deducting from the loss an amount which they claimed to be due them from Slate & Co., and on an action against this payment the plaintiff remonstrated, and declared he would hold the Company responsible. The action was tried at Special Term and judgment rendered for the plaintiff. The Company appealed to the General Term, where the judgment was affirmed. The Sun Mutual Company thereupon took the case to the Court of Appeals. The Court, by a unanimous vote, held the loss to be due to the assured, as follows: Dec. 18, 1858, $2,852 68; Jan. 12, 1859, $3,000; Jan. 23, $700; Feb. 22, $104 64; which with interest and premium due, made up the sum of $11,000, the amount of the policy, payable for the Company, made that notwithstanding these payments, the Courts below have actually condemned the Insurance Company by the judgment now under review to pay the loss, which amounts over again to the parties represented by Slate & Co. The latter had applied for and procured the policy in their own name, and the Company had never known any other party to be interested in it, and had paid after they had already made the first payment alleged specified, when the plaintiff addressed them a note.

The counsel for the Company, among other things, contended that the Court should, in the exercise of its minister supposed equities between the part owners and the ship's husbands, to which the Sun Insurance Company were strangers, has given a mischievous and dangerous effect against the Company. In the future there may be a wide room for disputes there may be as to the true relations of the part owners as between themselves, in respect to the insurance fund, or as to the mistake as to the liability of the Company that it was a mere debtor for the amount of the policy, and entitled to pay it to its legal creditor, until that creditor should be, by the interposition of an equitable claimant, restrained from collecting it and discharging the debtor. The judgment appealed from should be reversed.

On the other side it was insisted that the plaintiff, in respect to the part owners of the ship, is entitled to recover from the common fund, and parties in interest in taking the account the advances made by the firm of which he was copartner, as in his firm made as agents for the benefit of the ship, which, after deducting certain items, left a balance due the firm of Aza. The plaintiff being a copartner in the earnings of the ship, and the firm of which he was a member, Bird, Gillian & Co., he became at the same time chargeable to his copartner for this advance, as one made by him, or on his account, out of the common fund, and the firm of which he was a member, for advances, to be allowed this sum as advanced by him to the common fund, to be repaid out of it.

For plaintiff and respondent, Mr. D. D. Lord; for the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, Mr. Joseph H. Choate.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

IS A CONTRACT NOT TO MARRY VOID AS BEING AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY—A CURIOUS CASE.

Adelaide Decker vs. John P. Son.—The plaintiff herein brought the action to recover a balance due on a bond which was given under the following peculiar circumstances: The plaintiff, some time in the year 1864, then known by the name of Bridget Jeannot, became the mother of an illegitimate female child, which was liable to become chargeable to the public. The defendant, Mr. John P. Son, in December of 1865, entered into a bond, whereby he bound himself to the plaintiff in the sum of $10,000, to pay to the plaintiff the sum of $600 per annum in equal monthly installments during the term of her natural life, on the condition that the plaintiff, on her part, should not to marry; that she was always to refrain from calling upon or visiting him in any manner, or upon any pretext; that she was not to annoy or trouble him in the slightest degree; and that the female child arriving at majority before the plaintiff's death, then only one-half of the sum named should be paid to her by the defendant. Another condition was that the plaintiff should cause the child to be properly educated. The mother was also to conduct herself so as to become a respectable woman, otherwise the payments were to cease.

According to the testimony of the plaintiff, she was married to one Bernard Decker about the time of Thanksgiving, six years ago. The defendant continued to make the payments regularly up to about the 15th of March last.

The answer of the defendant admitted a portion of the allegations in the complaint, but by way of avoidance it was averred that the plaintiff had greatly aggravated the injury. The defendant says he had called upon him at various times; also that contrary to the terms of the bond she married Mr. Decker some six years ago. The defendant also set up a discharge in bankruptcy, which was granted by the Court on the 24th of August, 1867, whereby he was released from all his debts and liabilities. This claim, it appears, was not inserted in the schedule of his debts filed in bankruptcy.

It was contended by counsel that the agreement or condition in the bond prohibiting the plaintiff from marrying during her natural life was absolutely void, as being against public policy, opposed to good morals, and the theory of Divine law. Hence it was argued that the clause being void, the entire instrument was vitiated, and upon it the plaintiff could not recover. The motion for a nonsuit the Court, without passing upon this point, decided to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that the discharge in bankruptcy was a bar to the plaintiff's recovery.

For plaintiff, Mr. Charles Gowles; for the defendant, Mr. R. Cooke.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 5.

Before Judge Cardozo.

APPLICATION FOR MANDAMUS AGAINST THE SURROGATE.

Black vs. Gideon J. Tucker.—This was an application by the plaintiff for a mandamus against the Surrogate to compel him to approve a bond on appeal.

Affidavits were handed up on the part of the Surrogate, setting forth that he had refused to approve the bond, the ground that it was irregular on its face, and was irregularly filed before the filing of the appeal. The Judge took the papers, and reserved his decision.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE NATURAL GAS, &C.

The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company vs. The Mayor, &c.—This was an application for an injunction against the defendants or the contractors employed by them, to restrain them from laying on a sewer, which, it is claimed, interferes with the operations of the plaintiffs' road. The sewer is so located as to stop the travel of the road, or else compel the trains to travel on the sidewalk, and that the provisions of their charter legislate such interruption or interference on the part of the City authorities or any other corporation or individuals. On behalf of the City it was claimed that the words at the charter could not reasonably be construed to mean a grant of authority to the Company to direct the City or the Croton Board of the Right to make such improvements as were necessary to the health and convenience of the inhabitants at large.

ANOTHER "DIVORCE" LAWYER IN TROUBLE.

Application for an order to show cause why Alexander E. Cragen, Edward Anderson and Edward H. Roe, to have Wm. H. Harper, a lawyer who advertises to obtain divorces without publicity, and also as general practitioner of the peace, disbarred for not paying over money collected by him on account of the parties moving for the attachment. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 5.

Before Judge Jones.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

No litigated motions will be heard on Thursday, the 7th instant. All motions not down for that day will stand over until Friday, the 8th instant.

By order of the Court.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 5.

Before Judge McCunn.

HABEAS CORPUS—A PERILOUS CASE.

In the matter of the application of Bridget Fabel, now confined in the Penitentiary.—This is a case presenting some very peculiar and painful features. The husband of the woman, who was in Court in company with their three little children, stated in his affidavit that he had been in the employment of the United States in the post office at New-Orleans for the last three years, and was discharged from the employment of the Government because he had been convicted of petit larceny in the 2d of Revenue, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months. The husband claimed that he could not conceive how his wife could have been guilty of any crime, but stated that she was a little intoxicated. Various affidavits of grave and sentiment had been granted by Judge McCunn, but up to the hour of adjournment the prisoner had not been produced, and the Judge directing that there had been no return to the writ, directed the matter to stand over until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Subsequent to adjournment, Mr. Blunt, representing the District Attorney's office, entered with the relation, in which it was stated that the prisoner was convicted on a plea of guilty, and further stated that she had been in the lunatic asylum on the Island.

Judge Quinn appeared on behalf of the petitioner.

LIMITED DIVORCE.

Sieber vs. Sieber.—An action for limited divorce was commenced between these parties about a year ago, the plaintiff charging the defendant with an Italian opera at the Academy of Music, and the defendant, her husband, being disposed to enter the Academy during the performance and pelting dancy and unruly her, the defendant, in retaliation, obtained an order of injunction restraining him from entering. The suit was subsequently referred to Roger A. Pryor, who reported in favor of a limited divorce. The report has now been confirmed by the Court and divorce granted.

Morgan & Hanrahan for plaintiff; Blackman Brothers for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—OCT. 5.

Before Judge Brady.

THE LAW OF INHERITANCE UNDER THE REVISED STATUTES.

In the case of *Smith vs. Ide and Others*, Judge BRADY, on a motion to enter, rendered the following opinion on the law of inheritance as modified by the revised statutes. *Opinion*: After a very careful examination of the question presented on this motion, I have arrived at the conclusion that the views of the counsel for the plaintiff in this case as to the rights of the respective parties are correct. It was held under the former statutes that nephews and nieces, or their issue took *per stirpes*, taking such share only as their parents would have taken if living, and not taking, therefore, equally as *per capita*. (Jackson vs. Thompson, 10 Johns. 267; Ellis vs. Jackson, 7 Cow. 636; Ward vs. Ward, 2 Sandf. Ch. 274; Chancellor Kent vs. Ward, 10 Paige 161, that nephews and nieces inherited equally, and the descendants of nephews and nieces by representation, if any of the nephews and nieces died before the intestate, which had caused the rules previously existing in relation to such degrees of consanguinity, 3 R. S. (9th Ed.) at sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.) The revision of the statutes has not been so construed as to cause that I am aware of, and an examination of the sections referred to cannot fail to assure us that his construction of them was correct. By section 3 it is provided that if all the brothers and sisters of the intestate be living, the inheritance shall descend to them; if some be living and some dead, then to those who are living, and to the representatives of those who are dead, so that each brother and sister, and the representatives of each brother and sister, who shall have died, shall receive an equal share of the inheritance, the descendants taking the share which the author would have taken if living, the brothers and sisters living taking *per capita*, and the descendants of a deceased brother taking *per stirpes*. The ninth section provides that the same law of inheritance prescribed in the eighth section shall prevail as to the other lineal descendants of every brother and sister of the intestate, in the same degree, whenever such descendants are of unequal degree. When there are nephews and nieces and descendants of nephews and nieces, these are lineal descendants of unequal degree, and this case falls within the rule prescribed by section 3, the nephews and nieces occupy to the estate the same relation as brothers and sisters, and the descendants of nephews and nieces stand in the same as the descendants of brothers and sisters. The nephews and nieces therefore take *per capita* or equally, and the descendants of the nephews and nieces take *per stirpes* or representation. The result is that if there are four nephews or nieces and the descendants of four, the estate is to be divided into eight parts, the nephews and nieces each taking one part, and the descendants of the deceased nephews taking by representation the share their parent would have inherited, (being one part only to each class,) if living. The declaration of the law makes that that same rule of representation existing in the law shall prevail to the remotest degree, whenever such descendants are of unequal degrees, will thus be carried out, and the design of changing the laws of inheritance be sustained. The revisers intended to place the relatives of the same class, and the descendants of such class, within the laws of inheritance, and to give to such relatives and descendants a share of the estate, the relatives taking *per capita*, and the descendants by representation or *per stirpes*, so that the estate should be divided according to the number of the class, supposing them to be all living.

The motion is for the relief prayed for, and the action referred to M. Jarvis, Jr.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A number of criminal cases of minor importance were disposed of in this Court yesterday.

AN UNTRUSTWORTHY CHAMBERMAID.

Sarah Murray was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in State Prison, having pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing four diamond finger rings and a breastpin of the value of $200, the property of Seth Wyman, of No. 118 West Twenty-fourth-street. The prisoner, and another thief entered the store and snatched the watches from the counter, after which they fled off.

STEALING A SET OF HARNESS.

Casper Brandlect, convicted of having stolen a set of light harness, valued at $62, belonging to James Perkins, of No. 1,481 Broadway, was sentenced to State Prison for three years and six months.

EXTENSIVE BOOT AND SHOE LARCENY.

Michael Kelly pleaded guilty of having stolen 200 boots and 50 pairs of shoes, valued at $1,000, from the custody of the Narragansett Steamship Company. He was remanded for sentence. He said the property is an alleged receiver of stolen goods, named William Johnston, who is now under indictment.

ACQUITTED.

William Felterburg was acquitted of the charge of having made an assault on William Ryan, of No. 41 Sullivan-street. The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

A variety of offences were tried in this Court, yesterday, mostly assaults and petit larcenies. The calendar included forty cases.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCES OF A TOUR.

A Pole named Samuel Jacobski, residing in Baltimore, complained that he had been swindled out of $10 in a gift jewelry store at No. 73 Cortlandt-street. He represented that he was tempted to pay $5, at the store, in the hope of procuring a gold watch as a prize. For this amount he was permitted to draw an envelope from a box, being told that it was good for one prize. He found that it contained, however, and made an outcry, after which $5 was returned to him, but the remaining portion of the original sum was retained by the prisoner. Owing to some defect in the complaint, the accused was acquitted.

ASSAULT ON AN INDIAN.

Charles Neill was charged with having made an assault on an Indian in Bleecker-street. The affair was witnessed by one Henry Johnson, who attempted to interfere, but was knocked down. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 5, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 U.S. 5s, '71, R.	114½	200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	47½
1,000 U.S. 5s, '81, c.	116½	200 N. Y. Cen.	176½
6,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '62, c.	114½	200 do.	176½
2,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65,		1100 Erie	21½
c.	116½	100 do.	21½
5,000 do.	116½	200 do.	21½
11,000 do.	117	200 Erie Pf.	45½
20,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '66,	117	100 Hudson R.	132
5,000 do.	116½	100 do. bds. cash	132
20,000 do.	116½	40 Reading	93
25,000 do.	116½	400 do.	93½
7,000 U.S. 10-40 C.	108½	200 do.	93½
10,000 do.	108½	100 do.	93½
45,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67,	116½	100 Mich. Cen.	132
10,000 do.	117	50 do.	130
40,000 do.	117	200 L. S. & M. S.	86½
50,000 do.	117½	1000 do.	86½
1,000 do. small	117	1200 do.	86½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68,	117½	500 do.	86½
20,000 U. S. 5s, Cur.	108	1000 do.	86½
10,000 Tenn. 6s, Cur.	76	100 do.	86½
32,000 Va. 6s, new	61½	1000 do.	86½
1,000 do.	61½	100 do.	86½
10,000 N.C. 6s, new	41½	200 do.	86½
10,000 do.	41½	200 do. bds. cash	86½
10,000 do.	41	200 do.	86½
20,000 do.	40	50 Panama R. R.	240
20,000 do. spec. tax	40½	100 Chi. & N. W.	71½
10,000 do.	40½	200 do.	71½
10,000 do.	40	200 do.	72
3,000 La. 6s, Levee	60	300 do.	72½
5,000 Ill. Cen. Sc.	101	200 do.	72½

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are secured upon the Road extending from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven; a part of which is in operation, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. This is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company, to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus provided for.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the completion of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At which time and price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK

EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $70,000 of these bonds, at 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1888. Mortgage only $10,000 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELLERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 1 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to pay the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly, and has a revenue from taxation alone in excess of $1,000,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its affairs, this bond is considered one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 2 WALL-ST.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS,

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 Wall-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to travelers from London registered on receipt and the Every.

Agents for the Texas in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,092 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for 50 shares of Stock, dated Feb. 5, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on TUESDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from 1 o'clock P. M., on the 27th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of October.

By order.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 21st-st. and 23d-st., on the 13th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 18th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R.R. CO., COR. 42D-ST. AND 41ST-ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, on 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1869.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD, (VIRGINIA.)—The interest due 1st October, 1869, on the bonds of the above road will be paid on presentation at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

MUTUAL BANK,

NO. 750 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL $200,000.

This bank will open for a general banking business on the 27th day of September, 1869. Checks on all parts of the United States collected for dealers without charge.

WM. L. CONKLIN, President.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. L. CONKLIN,	SAMUEL B. MARRATT,
ASAHEL CHAPIN,	WM. MONTROSS,
JOHN C. HAM,	HENRY L. RITCH,
SAMUEL A. HILLS,	CHARLES RUSTON,
WM. A. POND,	RICH. F. LOUNSBERRY.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CAUTION.—BANKERS, BROKERS AND Others are cautioned against negotiating the following bond, stolen on the 12th of July last, payment of which has been stopped: No. 5,864, $500; 5,30, 1868, Nos. 179, inclusive, for bonds, $1,000 each; Tennessee 6 per cent. (new,) No. 5,862, $1,000; Coupons of Tennessee (for improvements, interest Fuller, Jr., Cashier,) Nos. 2,000,000, three bonds, $1,000 each; Coupons of United States, 6's of 1867, Nos. 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227,

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1869.

Announcements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 2d-av., near 23d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, between 30th and 31st-sts.
PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Whestlaigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Smalley and Miss Eliza Newton.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Messrs. Ritter, Fruhn and Hohlmann.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—RIP VAN WINKLE. Evening—FEMININE. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MAZEPPA and THE SOLDIER'S RETURN. Leading character by Miss Lee Hudson.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition.. 10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year..... 2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year... 3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year..... 2
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Notice.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The tone of King WILLIAM's speech at the coming opening of the North German Parliament, the Berlin journals say, will be entirely pacific.

The French Emperor, it is said, will go to Compiègne.

The Spanish Cortes is discussing the suspension of constitutional guarantees during a revolt, and, in the meantime, martial law is proclaimed in two provinces. The Republicans have met with reverses. A band was defeated in Murcia, and a town which had declared for the Republic was captured by the troops.

THE STORM.

Additional reports of the severity of the storm continue to be received from the New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. As far east as Lewiston and Augusta, Me., the ravages of swollen rivers and streams have been experienced. At Broad Brook, Conn., a young man and woman and five children were swept away with a house and drowned. In Manchester, Conn., not a bridge is left, and every water-wheel is still, from the destruction of the dams. The great dam on the Housatonic, at Birmingham, is among those swept away. A train on the Troy and Boston Railroad ran into a washed-out culvert and three persons were killed. In Columbia County, this State, the damage done was great, and two persons were drowned at Columbiaville in rescuing property from the flood. In New-Jersey the loss of property is heavy. A lady and her niece were drowned at Colesville, in crossing a stream in a wagon. From Pennsylvania gratifying reports of the subsiding flood are received. The southern limit of the storm seems to have been the District of Columbia, and the western boundary the Lehigh Valley in Pennsylvania and the Mohawk Valley in New-York, while its eastward and northward course took in the southern end of Lake Champlain, a part of Vermont, New-Hampshire and Maine, and the other New-England States. Even an approximation of the loss is at present impossible.

GENERAL.

A meeting to discuss the subject of the independence of Canada was held on Saturday at Waterloo, Province of Quebec, at which speeches were made for and against the change. Extensive preparations for the reception of Prince ARTHUR are in progress at Montreal. Two regiments of infantry and a detachment of engineers are under orders to leave Canada at once. Application is to be made to Parliament for power to construct a tunnel under the Detroit River to connect the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroads, and for local passenger and freight trains.

The Virginia Legislature convened yesterday at Richmond. The House formed a temporary organization, with WM. M. LANGLAN, of Rockbridge, as Speaker, and H. G. JONES, of Albemarle, as Clerk. A permanent organization will be formed to-day. The Senate in the evening reflected the officers of last session. Lieutenant-Governor LEWIS was in the chair yesterday.

Governor CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, has commuted the sentence of death to imprisonment for life in Mrs. NANCY E. MADAN's case for the murder of her son-in-law.

General GEORGE H. THOMAS arrived at Omaha, yesterday, on the way to Chicago.

A squad of the Fifth Cavalry, in Virginia, has seized forty stills, 1,000 gallons of spirits and arrested thirty-five illicit distillers at work.

NEIL MCLAUGLIN, HUGH MAHRA and JAS. DOUGHERTY were arrested recently as Coney Island, accused of being the assailants of Revenue Detective BROOKS, of Philadelphia. They had taken refuge at Coney Island two days after the assault. They have been identified by persons who witnessed the affair, and one of them, it is said, has confessed the crime. The Grand Jury has found bills of indictment against them.

Senator KELLOGG, of Louisiana, in a card just published in that city, again denies the charges made in an article in the *Picayune*, alleging fraudulent administration of the office of Collector of New-Orleans while held by him.

A Baptist Church in China, Me., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, having been fired by an incendiary.

The case of the Cuban privateer *Hornet*, or *Oreto*, came before the United States Commissioner for the Cape Fear District, General RUTHERFORD, and formal charges of violating the Neutrality laws preferred on the part of the Government. After argument, the Commissioner decided that there was a *prima facie* case against the privateer, and granted the Government until Monday to produce witnesses on motion of the prosecution. The persons implicated were placed in the hands of the United States Marshal, who detained their party and he there until the day named. The Government, it is said, has information of another expedition about to leave New-York.

General SCHOFIELD has established his headquarters at St. Louis, where he presides over a board to revise the tactics of the different branches of the military service, so as to make them conform as nearly as practicable.

The citizens of Chico took out $237,000 in specie for China yesterday from San Francisco.

A verdict was returned by the Baltimore jury yesterday for GEORGE SETTLE, the newsboy and plaintiff in the libel suit against the Baltimore *American*, awarding him damages, from which the defendants appealed.

The stakes on the Collyer-Dougherty prize-fight, which was to have taken place yesterday, were forfeited by DOUGHERTY, who was found to be two pounds over the stipulated weight. A new match is spoken of.

The bark *Janet Hatfield*, of Yarmouth, N. S., was abandoned at sea, recently, and the *Susan Smith*, of Boston, was capsized in a gale. Four only of the crew of the latter were saved. They were landed at Liverpool yesterday. The ship *Mary Elizabeth*, of Pictou, N. S., is the vessel ashore at Gilgo Inlet, Long Island. Three wreckers were drowned in attempting to board her.

The Supreme Court of the United States adjourned again yesterday, in consequence of the non-attendance of a quorum of the judges. Justice MILLER is expected to reach the capital today, when the business of the court will begin.

The detention of Mr. BOUTWELL by the storm at Wilmington, prevented his speaking on Monday night in Philadelphia. He is now announced to speak there on Saturday night.

LOCAL.

The Haytien Minister at this port, M. E. LAROCHE, having objected to the steamer *Algonquin*, recently sold to his Government, on account of the bad condition in which her boilers are, it is the intention of the Government to replace them with new ones.

A negro named ROBERT FEY yesterday shot and killed a white man named PETER ROONEY in West Twenty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue. FEY at the time was defending himself from an assault made upon him by ROONEY and several companions, who were armed. FEY was arrested.

The Haytien Government has finally concluded the purchase of the armor-plated steamer *Alabama* from Mr. OAK SMITH for $100,000 gold. This vessel was formerly in the United States service. After receiving coal and provisions she will be ready for sea, and it is expected she will sail in about three weeks for Port-au-Prince to join SALNAVE's navy.

Mrs. JENNIE WHITE, of No. 13 Bedford-street, committed suicide yesterday in her husband's photographic studio, at No. 95 Sixth-avenue, by swallowing cyanide of potassium. A quarrel furnished the motive.

The Selling race for to-day at the Jerome Park Course has closed with nine entries. The purse for two miles for all ages closed with five entries.

In the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday EDWARD DOWNING, a burglar, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years and six months. WM. SUTDAM, companion of DOWNING, was treated likewise. JOHN MCGOVERN, convicted of arson, was sent to State Prison for seven years.

A fire took place in a frame house, No. 55 Graham-avenue, Eastern District, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. That and two other frame buildings were destroyed, involving a cost of $2,500.

Rabbi H. Z. SCHRADER delivered an interesting lecture in Cooper Institute last evening, on "The Future of Palestine."

A charge of murder has been preferred against Captain HALL, the Arctic explorer, for killing PATRICK COLEMAN who, the Captain declares, mutinied during his recent expedition in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's party.

The work at Hell Gate is progressing satisfactorily. The coffer dam at Hallett's Point, built by the Government, is nearly completed. Next week the water will be pumped out of it, and work on the shaft will commence.

The number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn last week was 184.

The Gold Gamblers and the President.

If any doubt existed in regard to the close relationship existing between the gold gamblers and the Democracy, it would disappear before the attempt to connect the President and his advisers with the great crime. That attempt was begun early, and has been again and again renewed. Whether it originated in a desire to abate the indignation against a movement which the antecedents of its authors aggravated, or in a determination to make partisan capital at the expense of the Administration, is, for the moment, immaterial. The fact is sufficient that the notorious FISK very early in the matter sought to achieve respectability by the use of the President's name, and by the allegation that he had had reason to rely upon the President's concurrence in his plans. The falsity of this pretence was promptly exposed. FISK had indeed been impudent enough to approach the President while a passenger on the Newport steamer, and to solicit information with respect to the Treasury programme. But it has been ascertained that General GRANT repelled conversation on the subject—with a greater degree of courtesy, perhaps, than FISK's reputation entitled him to, but so firmly and positively that no room was left for further talk.

And now, having failed to connect General GRANT, directly, with the gold gambling scheme, it is proposed to hold him responsible for the alleged participation of his brother-in-law, Mr. CORBIN, of this City. "Admit that the President was neither a speculator nor the friend and adviser of speculators," it is in substance declared, "still he is responsible for the speculative operations of Mr. CORBIN." The absurdity and injustice of this plea are apparent. No man is deemed accountable for the conduct of relatives, over whom he can have no control; and we know of no reason why General GRANT should be an exception to the rule. He is not punishable for the sins of relatives, near or distant. It is his misfortune to have one of them, Mr. DENT, the nominee of the Mississippi Democrats; and it may also be his misfortune to have another, in the person of Mr. CORBIN, on intimate terms with the not reputable firm of FISK, GOULD & Co. Is the President answerable, in morals or law, for the political or speculative affiliations of either or both?

Of the truth or falsehood of the statement put forward by FISK touching Mr. CORBIN's connection with the gold-gambling movement, the public may not be in a position absolutely to judge. Mr. CORBIN is too ill to attend to business, and the averments respecting him must therefore, to some extent, await his recovery. We understand, however, that he denies ever having had any conversation on financial matters with FISK, or any share in gold speculation during the late crisis. Something more will be required than letters from FISK, or affidavits by his creatures, to establish the opposite position.

Let us assume, however, that the story of FISK is literally correct. What does it prove? Only that one of the persons connected with him in gold speculation was the President's brother-in-law. It is not pretended, even by FISK, that his connection with Mr. CORBIN resulted advantageously in consequence of the latter's relationship to the President. Even FISK does not say that he profited by CORBIN's influence. The existence of such an influence may have been supposed, and in reliance upon its potency a speculative association with Mr. CORBIN may have been sought by FISK and GOULD. But the connection, if it existed in any shape, did not prevent disaster.

With no other data, then, than that which the enemies of the President furnish, we contend that his integrity is vindicated. By the testimony of his assailants he stands justified. Instead of playing the game of those who claim Mr. CORBIN as a partner, he pursued a course which ended it summarily and unprofitably. He broke up the "Ring" of which his brother-in-law is said to have been a member. That was not the act of a weak or corrupt President. On the contrary, it was the act of one who in the discharge of his official duties does not permit the requests or interests of friends or relatives to render him unmindful of the wants and welfare of the country.

We do not believe FISK's story as affecting Mr. CORBIN. Until that gentleman be heard from at length, or until witnesses be forthcoming who are more fully entitled to credence than are those who do FISK's bidding, we reject letter, affidavits and all, as untrustworthy and scandalous. But whatever the final result of the controversy as between these persons, the President's position is unassailable. He did what was right, and he did it without reference to the effect of his action upon the fortunes of any man.

The Democratic Party and the Erie Ring.

For the fraudulent conspiracy which has disgraced Wall-street and widely diffused disaster and ruin, the Democratic Party of this State is directly responsible. The conspirators would have been powerless but for the protection and support accorded them by Judges whose official existence is derived from Tammany. The moneyed means with which the conspirators played had been inaccessible to them had not the Governor whom Tammany gave to the State enabled them to acquire a five years' control of the revenues and property of railroads that are cursed by their mismanagement.

The individuals composing the Erie Ring are, of themselves, nobodies. Their ability to "corner" gold, or to obstruct the market in any manner, on an extended scale, would be small indeed, if their banking credit depended upon their personal character or their actual wealth. As the managers of the Erie corporation, however, they were enabled to command financial facilities which left them free to pursue their course. The revenues of the road were at their disposal. And by unlawful and enormous over-issues of its stock they had been enabled to widen the area of their operations and make other roads tributary to their treasury. By a series of transactions, as shameless as they were fraudulent, they made themselves a power in the Street, and in a measure the arbiters of its destinies.

The ability to hold this position depended upon the acquisition of political influence. They sought a bargain and made one. They needed political help; Tammany needed money. The terms of the contract were, therefore, easily adjusted. The members of the Erie Ring became partners in the Democratic firm. They contributed liberally to the funds required for the last State election. Their road became the base of Mr. HOFFMAN's canvassing movements. They wielded the patronage and strength of the road in Mr. HOFFMAN's behalf. They sent a small army to the polls to vote for Mr. HOFFMAN, and they profited by railroad facilities to swell the fraudulent vote which alone excluded Mr. GRISWOLD from the gubernatorial chair.

Democratic Judges promptly repaid the service. They threw the judicial shield over flagrant frauds. They perverted the forms of law to preserve in bad hands money knavishly obtained. They frustrated every effort to secure to those *bona fide* interested in the Erie road the control of its concerns. In short, the scandalous spectacle was presented of a Judiciary, created by Tammany, officiating as the pliant instrument of a combination which had acquired a hold upon Tammany by lavish contributions to its purse.

Still the Erie Ring craved further strength. Its members had too frail a tenure of their positions to be satisfied. The bill extending the duration of their power, and fencing it with safeguards against which the ordinary weapons of justice would be in vain employed, was pushed through the State Legislature. No man supposes that that measure was carried by reputable agencies. Its extraordinary provisions, the infamy of its purpose, the character of the persons to be benefited by its enactment,—all pointed to the bill as a result of bribery and corrupt intrigue. The signature of Governor HOFFMAN was still required to make it law. Could he consistently or properly sign it? He had made a parade of virtue. He had vetoed bills which by comparison were meritorious, on grounds of personal and political purity. It was a contest between honor and duty on one hand and political interest on the other; and in that contest Governor HOFFMAN fell. To repay the combination to which he owed his election, and to strengthen Tammany in its command of the sinews of war, he imparted the force of law to a scheme of personal aggrandisement which has no parallel in the legislation of any country.

The conspirators were now ready for larger and bolder work. They acquired the control of other railroads. The streams flowing into their treasury were multiplied. They became the masters of at least one bank and the influential associates of others. They were thus enabled to wield influences which were simply gigantic; and they wielded them mercilessly. And again the Tammany Judges were found ready to step in to their relief. The machinery of law was employed afresh to defeat the ends of justice. The Bench became the sanctuary of knaves and conspirators. And Tammany shares the plunder which but for Tammany and its Judges could not have been obtained.

While, then, public indignation is invoked against the Erie combination and those who, in the recent struggle, were its aids and abettors, let us not forget that the primary seat of responsibility for the whole affair is the Democratic Party. The Governor, without whose intervention the Erie Ring would long ago have been broken into pieces,—the Judges, without whose help the conspiracy would have been more hazardous and more effectually frustrated—the unseen partners, waiting in safety for their proportion of the spoils—are all bright and shining lights in Tammany. They share with the Wall-street conspirators the guilt and infamy of a long series of frauds.

The Whisky Law—How it is Yet Evaded.

It was hoped that the stringent enactments of Congress, in the matter of the production of whisky, would have ended the robbery that, for years, had been perpetrated by unprincipled men upon the revenues of the country. But from certain facts within our knowledge, it seems that this hope has not been fully realized. That vast improvement has occurred in the collection of the whisky tax and in the suppression of enormous frauds, under the present Administration, is not to be doubted. Still, it is patent enough to those who have given the matter attention, that there are various avenues yet open through which distilled spirits reach a market without paying a cent of duty.

Some of these whisky vents are so well concealed that its requires the keenest discernment, experience and independence to detect them; but they are, nevertheless, within the reach and perception of vigilant and competent officers. Others, again, are so palpable that the only wonder is how any officer, however blind or inefficient, fails to see them. For instance, it is no infrequent thing to see illicit whisky moving through our streets, at all hours of the day, without any of the stamps required by law. Here and there, at long intervals, a load of a few barrels is seized; but the quantity seized bears a small proportion to that which escapes "scot free." Another method has been discovered lately which would almost seem to have been suggested by a recent regulation of the Department in Washington. At all events, the regulation in question has made a vast fraud practicable, and it has been used to the disadvantage of the Government. Of course, the intention of the regulation was to attain greater precision and security; but those whisky operators are lynx-eyed, and have, nowadays, almost got to the point of welcoming every official addition to the rules in force, for they take it as multiplying their chances of evading the law.

The regulation referred to required that, in addition to the mucilage heretofore used to attach stamps to barrels containing distilled spirits, fine tacks should be driven, one through each corner, and one through the middle of the stamp, into the wood of the barrel. This seemed a wise precaution enough, but see how it has worked. Up sprang a genius who perceived an opportunity. He would use no mucilage in the first place to attach the stamp to the package; the tacks would make the stamp as secure as he desired it, and besides could be drawn and so leave the stamp, by not adhering to the wood, in a condition to be used over and over again. And this very method of operation has been in use, with the further ingenious device of saturating the paper stamp with oil or grease, so that its frequent transfer from old to new barrels might injure it as little as possible, and that it might serve as a cloak to a vast number of revenue transgressions. To what extent this has been pursued we know not, and care not, for it is immaterial to the discussion from our side of the question. But this thing has certainly occurred, and there is no special reason for believing that it has been suppressed, if the fraud has become general, which, following the course of epidemics, moral as well as physical, it very probably has.

We dismiss the subject with a simple query: Since the revenue districts are filled with all manner of officials; since every registered distillery has two or three officers specially designated to look after it, and particularly since in all the working distilleries hereabouts there is a whisky meter which is believed to measure the product of the still with the accuracy of a gold-balance—how happens it that the Government is still defrauded out of a portion of its revenues, business demoralized, and honest men, or those who desire to be honest, set at serious disadvantage in their trade? It is a pregnant question and well worth looking into by those charged with the execution of the law.

Over-work of Children in Our Factories.

One of the most painful features of the manufacturing interest in England is the consumption of children's lives it brings with it. Every great factory seems like one of the giants of the nursery tale, who must have so many infants for his daily meals. Long processions of little ones, with pale faces and bent forms, are seen wending to and from the gloomy castles of modern industry, and the observer knows, either from observation or from Parliamentary reports, that a large proportion will be sacrificed altogether or unfitted, in body and mind, for the labor of mature years. The sufferings and enforced ignorance of this large class of childish workers have excited the liveliest commiseration among the humane of Great Britain, and within the last few years very stringent acts have been passed for their protection from overwork, and to secure to them a certain degree of education. It had been found that no amount of paternal affection among some classes of English workingmen—especially the colliers—would preserve the children from this abuse and overwork. The laborer, spending his life underground, or in severe toil, had no desire to shield his young family from the same labors, even in their earliest years. The few extra pence or shillings earned by the children outweighed every other consideration. Accordingly the prosecutions under the acts referred to were as much as possible directed against the employers, who were compelled to limit the number of hours' work to minors, and to modify in certain cases the laborious character of their occupation.

This subject has already attracted much public attention on this side of the Atlantic. In our leading manufacturing State—Massachusetts—it has been found that large numbers of young children are drawn into factories; that they are overtasked and deprived of proper education. The intelligent philanthropic community of the State have taken the matter up, and have secured some excellent legislation during the past two years upon this subject. By an act passed in May, 1867, (chapter 285,) it is provided that *no child* under the age of ten years shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment whatever. This secures the very small children from industrial oppression and overwork.

By the same act, every child between the ages of 10 and 15, is forbidden to be so employed, unless he has attended some private or public school, approved by the school committee of his district, at least three months of the year next preceding his employment; and no such employment is suffered to continue unless such child shall attend school three months in every year. A half-day's tuition, however, for six months, is held equivalent to a full three months' instruction. Again, no child under 15 can be employed in any establishment more than sixty hours in one week. Any employer or parent who shall permit a child to be employed in violation of these provisions, is liable to a fine of $50. A special officer is deputed to see that this and similar acts are duly observed.

By this humane law young boys and girls are secured against overwork, and a modicum of education is made compulsory on employers or guardians. In cases of peculiar hardship, where even three months of schooling would deprive a destitute family of earnings which they could not dispense with, an attempt has been made by various public-spirited citizens of the State to raise a fund which shall enable such families to educate their children, but with what success is not yet determined.

There is no doubt that the time has arrived in this City when some similar protection is needed for the poorer children. New-York has become a huge manufacturing town. Thousands of boys and girls, many of tender years, are employed in a great variety of trades. Many work not only from 7 o'clock in the morning till 6 in the evening, but through the evenings also, having little rest or amusement and no education. A great multitude of the youth of the City are thus growing up, stunted in body, and with not even the rudiments of school training, a prey to the insatiable requirements of industry and capital, or to the cupidity of their natural guardians. No one can enter the large factories, crowded with pale, sickly-looking children, or can hear the stories of the night and industrial school teachers of the eagerness of these poor creatures for knowledge, without a profound compassion for their sufferings and deprivations. There can be no protection for them but from the law. Employers will get all the labor they can find. The parents want to make all that is possible from their children's muscles. The children are the victims of both. It is the duty of the public to guard them, and this can only be done by legislation. It is a matter, too, of public importance that so large a portion of the rising generation in this Commonwealth should not grow up inferior in body or ill-provided with ordinary education. Humanity and the public both call for strict acts from the Legislature protecting these unfortunate victims of modern industrial progress. We trust that in the next session some of our benevolent legislators will take this matter up, and secure the passage of acts similar to those of Massachusetts.

The Chinese Question.

The elaborate statement of the points at issue in our Chinese diplomacy which Mr. ROBERT HART makes, and which the *Alta California* publishes, derives its importance chiefly from the position Mr. HART occupies. He is the Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs in China; he resides at Pekin, and holds daily intercourse with the Chinese authorities; he enjoys the confidence of Mr. BURLINGAME; and he *ought*, at least, to know of what he testifies.

Mr. HART declares that the object of the Burlingame mission was to explain to each of the Treaty Powers "the many difficulties that China cannot fail to experience in attempting to change the existing conditions or to introduce novelties." This, of course, throws a new light on the embassy, which has been commonly regarded as designed to imply that China would introduce the changes which Western Powers desire.

There are two schools of opinion in Chinese diplomacy. One regards China as fair game for foreign adventurers, and demands, "in the interests of humanity," that China shall be "opened" to us forthwith; that it shall be "improved" at once, and, willy nilly, shall admit river steamers, railroads, and all other appliances of modern trade and transportation. The other school recognises the difficulties in the way of suddenly disturbing the interior social relations of a people so peculiar as the Chinese, packed so closely in their country, and hardly able to live by their labor now, even with few machines to do the work of men. They are, therefore, for declining to force the Chinese to take "all the modern improvements," especially while such ignorance of their value prevails among the Chinese. This school adopts the motto, *festina lente*—"hasten slowly"—and is willing to let time work its own wonders in gradual changes upon the Chinese mind.

ROSS BROWNE is a distinguished champion of the former school, Mr. HART of the latter. Mr. HART pleads that it is at once unreasonable, unjust and perilous to force the Chinese too fast. Not one Chinaman in a hundred thousand he says, knows anything about foreign inventions and discoveries, and not one in a million acknowledges their superiority, and even of the handful that do, not one is prepared to boldly advocate their introduction. The truth is, as Mr. HART very well says, that the Chinese have no idea of what we mean when we speak of "progress" and "improvement." Chinese conservatism is as remarkable a thing as "Kentucky conservatism" was before the war.

Mr. HART holds that the motives with which China now works will sooner or later bring rail and wire of themselves; and while force would harm China, and ruin her speculators, "moral suasion" will gradually help her along. He differs from Mr. BROWNE in believing that China will work gradually toward improvement and change, by herself, and, indeed, has already taken a start. In any case, he believes that the Treaty Powers have not identical interests, and will not combine to urge advancement on China.

With such differences of opinion as to the feasibility or the justice of forcing changes on China, among people of intelligence, who have lived long in the country, it is not wonderful that our diplomacy often halts, and sometimes takes steps backward.

How the credit of New-York may be expected to suffer, even in our own country, from recent events in Wall-street, may be inferred from the tone adopted by the Press of Cincinnati, New-Orleans, and other important commercial centres. At New-Orleans, the panic and its causes are made the occasion of ingenious and not inept arguments touching the expediency of establishing financial independence of a market which is subject to vicissitudes so wanton and fraudulent in their character. The Cincinnati *Gazette* goes a step further, and warns the business men of the West to "look out for the safety of their New-York deposits," and to "keep their money balances at home." Local jealousies have, of course, much to do with these and similar exemplifications of the moral of Wall-street gold gambling. Making due allowance for feelings of this sort, enough remains to indicate the tendency of these occurrences to shake confidence in the integrity of New-York financiering, and in the administration of law in this City. We cannot wonder that persons at a distance are losing faith in the operations of a locality which is exposed to periodical raids by freebooters, to whom the Courts assure impunity. Our citizens should begin to think of the possibilities of the future.

Several telegrams have lately been sent from Philadelphia to the London *Times* which were apparently intended to produce the impression in Europe that the United States Government were fully bent upon provoking war with Spain. The very positive statements thus transmitted assumed to be based on official information, and consequently they produced no little sensation. The latest which comes back to us runs as follows: "Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—It is rumored that General SICKLES has been instructed to demand a reply by Spain to the note about Cuba. Great excitement prevails in the stock market. Gold premium advanced four per cent., to 141." Here the news is given only as a "rumor," but the operations of the now celebrated "corner" are unaccountably ignored, and the jump in gold is ascribed solely to the state of feeling in regard to Spain and Cuba. There never has been a rumor here, worth a moment's consideration, ascribing warlike intentions to our Government. We often hear complaints from Europe that news from that quarter is carelessly telegraphed to this country. Might we not with great reason return the charge?

Spain reconstructs herself slowly. She appears to be further removed from peace and order to-day than she was a year ago. The cable informs us this morning that martial law has been proclaimed in Andalusia and Catalonia. This confirms the previous intelligence to the effect that insurrections were breaking out in various parts of the country. The people are tired of the "interregnum." PRIM had his opportunity—perhaps has not quite lost it. But the influences of time work more rapidly than he does. Martial law will not help him to a solution of the difficulty he created. Either he must control the crisis, or it will destroy him. Apparently he has not much leisure left for decision.

The impetus given of late years to cotton cultivation in the East Indies is remarkable. The natives begin to appreciate the fact that it pays them better to produce cotton, which fetches 10d. a pound in the market, than the staple millet of the country, which scarcely enables them to "keep body and soul together." In 1860 the cotton exported from India was worth about £5,500,000 sterling. This year's crop is estimated at £30,149,835. Inferior as Indian cotton always will be to the varieties produced in this country, it has been much improved in quality by care in cultivation and packing. Some of the Indian politicians are indulging in golden dreams with reference to the future of the country, with an unlimited field for the production of cotton open before them, and a commensurate demand for the article constantly flowing in. It is upon the latter point that their calculations may prove delusive. What if England cannot use cotton as fast as India can grow it? Her old customers must return before she can set her mills to work with the old activity. And these customers are so scattered, and so satisfied with the markets they have found elsewhere, that even Mr. BRIGHT may well despair of winning them back.

The ladies who are so gallantly fighting the battle of their sex against a depraved and infatuated world reassembled on Monday after the Summer recess. The elements were propitious—the rain swept in wild gusts over the streets, and the storm-king was abroad. It is said such influences thus "advanced females" have gone forth to their work in all ages. The President explained what the sisters have been doing. Most of them have been pursuing their gigantic aims for the regeneration of mankind—"and a few have performed their usual routine of every-day duty at home." These few will, we trust, know better than to attend to home affairs before long. The President further informed the meeting that woman must work alone. Men, she said, as a rule, lacked "the woman element." It is, alas! a defect of our organization, but "force-ur" might deal succorfully with the smaller delicacies of nature. "Woman is at once the problem and the key," says the august President, "and has only to unlock the door of her own nature to solve most of the vexed questions that present themselves." We wish she would commence unlocking at once, and solve the "vexed question" of the currency, tell us how to resume specie payments, provide a short way of getting rid of corruption on the Bench, and explain the final cause of JAMES FISK, Jr. These few problems she might dispose of, and then show NAPOLEON how he may establish his dynasty, England how she can feed her hungry workingmen, Egypt how to avoid being swallowed up by Turkey, and Spain where she can find a King. We must wait for all this, it appears, until the "reign of love" begins. By all means—but in the meantime, and until "Sorosis" is ready for work, perhaps a period might be fixed for the close of the present dispensation? Is there no Pythoness among the weird sisterhood capable of interpreting the dark oracles?

The letter which we recently published, protesting against our liability to support foreign criminals, has attracted considerable attention. Other nations find it very convenient to get rid of their vagabonds and outlaws by giving them money to pay their passage to some foreign country. These black sheep of the European fold come here by preference, because the sea voyage is not too tedious, and they stand a chance of effacing their tracks in so vast a field. But the stream is not to our advantage. It poisons rather than fertilizes all it touches. A Boston contemporary recommends the Government to conclude treaties with foreign Powers which may protect us against the rascaldom of other nations. The subject is worthy of attention, and must some day occupy at least as much of the time of Congress as an ordinary contested election. Dr. LIEBER's remedies may not be the best that could be devised, but his letter to us has done some service in provoking a pretty general discussion.

WILLIAM WALLACE has obtained his honorary testimonial in Scotland, and it seems to be a sort of practical justice that SCHAMYL, the Wallace of the Eastern Caucasus, should be also remembered. The Czar has accordingly announced through the Government gazette, that the Imaum, who waged such a wonderful "thirty years' war" against the Romanoffs, shall be recognized as one of the hereditary nobles of the Russian Empire. It is ten years since SCHAMYL, at the head of his harem and family, walked out of the fort of Ghunib and surrendered to Prince BARATINSKI. He was honorably received at the Court of St. Petersburg, and has since had his residence at Kaloogs. He is now in his seventy-second year. His posterity will take their high places as easily in Russia as that of MONTEZUMA has done in the Kingdom of Spain.

The burglar of the period is just now unusually adroit and exceptionally industrious and successful. Only the other night he filched $100,000 from the safes of a Norwich bank, and his recent operations in this City, although not so brilliant, have been continuous and remunerative. And it is pleasant to the burglar to know that he is safe from the molestations of the law, for all this time our detectives loll in their elegant apartments as though they had reached a beatitude where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Paris news says that Père HYACINTHE is menaced with a sentence of major excommunication. The eloquent preacher at Nôtre Dame de Paris has never written anything more glowing and pathetic than the letter on this threat which we published yesterday. There is a majestic simplicity, characteristic of the great orator of the Barefooted Carmelites, in his words: "I quit the convent I inhabit, which, under the new circumstances made for me, becomes a prison of the soul. I promised monastic obedience, but within the limits of the integrity of my conscience, of the dignity of my person, and of my ministry." For five years Père HYACINTHE's sermons have been translated into many tongues, have been read alike in palaces and huts, and have carried a wondrous spell of spirituality with them. His break with the Holy See at this time is therefore no ordinary occurrence, either intrinsically or in its wide-spreading influence.

Croton water is flowing into the reservoirs again, but who can tell how soon the supply may once more be exhausted? With a constantly growing City, it is evident that our present means may fail in any dry season. The new reservoirs will help us, but it will be some time before they are ready. Ought not the recent warning suffice to induce the Commissioners to be careful of their supplies? The streets might always be watered from the rivers. If necessary, the salt could easily be eliminated first. The waste of drinkable water which goes on in this City every day would startle us if it could be accurately computed. Some people think nothing of leaving the water running in their bath-rooms half the day. We had had a narrow escape of scarcity this time, and we believe the public would gladly concur in any measures which rendered a similar danger impossible in future.

Speaking of a prominent Democratic orator now on the stump in Ohio, the Charleston *Courier* says that he "first was a temperance man, then a Republican, then a Conservative, and now at last, he has come out entirely from among the Philistines, and become a thorough, uncompromising Democrat." The *Courier* could not have expressed more forcibly, if it had tried, how widely separated are a temperance man and a thorough, uncompromising Democrat.

A contemporary recalls Governor SEYMOUR's advice of last year, to "push the financial argument" in the political canvass. We should think it was time to recall it. The speeches of Commissioner DELANO and Senator SHERMAN, and the letter of Commissioner WELLS—all of which show by official facts and figures that, in the quarter ending on the 1st of October, *fifty ten millions* have been gained to the Government, simply by economy and an honest collection of the revenue, over the same quarter of last year—may be fairly called "pushing the financial argument." This is what SHERIDAN at Five Forks called "pushing things."

There is a fine chance for a "local illustration," if any of the illustrated papers would choose to seize it, in the regular night work on the new City Post Office. The great calcium light gives a weird surrounding to the figures toiling at midnight within the inclosure, and the whole scene is not unlike that of the group of workmen around a great forge or furnace at night—the theme of at least one fine American painting. A fringe of silent spectators is usually to be seen at the opening in the fence, gazing at the spectacle, which, despite its practical and work-a-day nature, has, what with the stillness of the hour, and the vivid contrast of the black figures waving to and fro in the powerful light, a decidedly romantic effect.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE HORNET, OR CUBA.

The Legal Proceedings at Wilmington, N. C.—A Postponement Till Monday—Re-cast of Officers on Parole—Probable Disposition of the Vessel—Another Expedition.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 5.—This morning the case of the Cuban privateer *Hornet* was taken before General ALLEN RUTHERFORD, United States Commissioner for the District of Cape Fear. Judge PERSON and Mr. PERSON appeared for the Government, and GEORGE DAVIS and Judge O.P. MEARS for the defendants. The parties were arraigned on the charge that they did accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign people in war, to wit: the people of Cuba against the people of Spain, a country with which the United States is at peace; and did fit out and arm and did procure to be fitted out and armed, within the limits of the United States, a certain ship or vessel called the *Cuba*, with the intent that said vessel shall be employed in the service of the people of Cuba, to cruise and commit hostilities against the people of Spain, a country with which the United States are at peace; and did enlist and serve on board of said vessel, with intent to cruise and commit hostilities against the people of Spain in violation of the statutes of the United States, and of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818. The Government not pressing the matter the parties were not required to give bonds for their appearance at the time specified, but were placed in the custody of United States Marshal NEFF, who released them on parole on their personal assurance that they would not leave.

Counsel for the Government made the point that the vessel had been fitted out in the United States, as charged in the indictment; to cruise and commit hostilities against a Government with which the United States was at peace, and to make it a *prima facie* case they asked for continuance to allow time to secure the presence of witnesses for the Government from New-York and Washington. Counsel for the defendants opposed the motion for continuance, contending that the United States had no right to hold them as the vessel was commissioned by a regularly organized Government—the Republic of Cuba; the ship put in at Smithville in distress and it was contrary to the law of nations to detain her. Commissioner RUTHERFORD decided it was a *prima facie* case, and granted the Government until Monday, the 11th inst., to produce witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A private telegram from Wilmington, N. C., is to the effect that the United States officers say that it is not probable that the *Hornet* will be surrendered to the Cuban parties. An official account of the seizure is expected to reach here to-morrow, upon which the Government will take action.

Information has been received in Washington of a Cuban expedition, consisting of 400 men with abundant war material, which will leave the vicinity of New-York.

The Action of the Cabinet—The Sentiment in Official Circles—Conflicting Opinions as to the Status of the Vessel.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day the case of the *Hornet* was considered, and after consultation it was agreed to hold her. There appears to be no doubt whatever that she is a Cuban privateer, and as was indicated in these dispatches last evening, the Administration had no alternative, according to precedent and international law, but to detain her until her character shall have been determined. Nearly all the members of the Cabinet sympathize with the cause of the Cubans as warmly and earnestly as did the late Secretary RAWLINS, but in this case the line of duty was plain and could not be avoided. The whole subject has attracted a great deal of attention in diplomatic circles, and the probable course of the United States Government has been thoroughly canvassed.

The representative of one of the foreign Powers here received the following dispatch this morning from the Consul of his Government at Halifax, N. S.: "The consignees of the *Hornet* are WILKINSON and WOOD. The latter was formerly Aid-de-Camp to JEFFERSON DAVIS, and was afterward Commander of the *Tallahassee*. The whole scheme is run by Ex-Confederates, who hope to make Cuba the basis of operations."

There is, of course, a great deal of discussion on this subject in official circles. The opinion in the Cabinet to-day was unanimous that the officers of the *Hornet* had become alarmed or proved unfaithful to the cause they had espoused, and had, in order to escape from an unpleasant position, run the ship into a United States port. The law in the case must take its course, and the future disposition of the ship will have to be decided by the United States Commissioner. It is held by the friends of Cuba that inasmuch as she cleared from a British port, she will have to be released.

CUBA.

Spanish Scrutiny of the Mails—No Case for American Interference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A paragraph was recently published that Consul-General PLUMB had informed this Government of an apprehension that the Spanish authorities in Cuba would interfere with the United States mails. No such interference, however, has taken place, and therefore no case has occurred requiring any direct action on our part. There is no doubt that persons at Havana are subject to search where there is reason to suspect they are in possession of correspondence inimical to Spain, and from this has probably arisen the apprehension expressed by Mr. PLUMB.

SPAIN.

The Revolt—Martial Law Proclaimed in Two Provinces—The Cortes—Republicans Reverses.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Andalusia and Catalonia.

The Cortes is discussing the bill suspending the constitutional guarantees during insurrection.

A Republican band has been beaten in Murcia.

The troops have retaken the town of Reus, which had declared for the Republicans, and the authority of the Government is now completely restored at that point.

GERMANY.

The Parliament—The Speech of the King to be Pacific.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Letters from Berlin, published in the various journals of this city to-day, predict that the speech of King WILLIAM, at the opening of the North German Parliament, will be decidedly pacific in tone.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Departure of Officials for Japan—The New Chinese Minister—Specie Shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Mr. CHARLES DE LONG, Minister to Japan; Mr. SCHUYLER, United States Consul at Yeddo, and several Consuls of the United States, of Great Britain and of Belgium, in China and Japan, took their departure on the steamer *China* to-day.

Mr. CHAS. WOLCOTT BROOKS, the Japanese Consul at this city, unterviewed the newly-appointed Minister to China at dinner, and a large number of prominent citizens of the Pacific coast were present.

The steamer *China* carried $267,000 in treasure, of which $200,000 is for Hong Kong; also, 300 passengers, of whom 200 were Chinese, and a large delegation of missionaries.

The Industrial Exhibition at Buffalo—Active Preparations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Great activity prevails at the Industrial Exhibition preparatory to the grand opening to-morrow night. The exhibition will be a grand success. There is already a magnificent display of every variety of machinery, fancy goods, &c. By the destruction of the railroads many exhibitors are detained reaching here to-day. Large tents have been pitched in the lot adjoining the exhibition, to accommodate additional entries. Canada is well represented.

The Congress in the order of exercises commencing at noon of the ninth (Friday) P. M. meeting prayer by Rev. Dr. Lowe; music by the band; introductory address by Dayid Dale Owen, President of the exhibition; singing by a quartette club; address by Hon. HORACE GREELEY; music, "America," by the audience.

VIRGINIA.

The Legislature Convened at Richmond—Temporary Organization of the House—The Senate Officers.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—The Legislature convened at noon, with a full attendance. In the House a temporary organization was effected, with Wm. M. LANGLAM, of Buckingham, as Speaker, and H. G. JONES, of Alleghanie, as Clerk, and adjourned till to-morrow, when permanent officers will be elected. Mr. BOWDEN, a "Wells Republican," protested against any officer temporarily or permanently taking his seat who had not taken the "iron-clad oath."

The Senate met, with Lieutenant-Governor LEWIS in the chair. The organization has not yet been completed, but it will be that of the caucus last night: DAVIS, the old incumbent, for Clerk; WIRT HARRISON, the old incumbent, for Sergeant-at-Arms; MINOR, of Louden, for First, and ABRAHAM HALL, (colored,) for Second Door-keeper.

Election of Officers of the Senate—Caucus Last Night.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—The Senate elected all the officers nominated in the caucus last night. A "Wells Republican" made the same protest as was made in the House against their entering office without taking the "iron-clad" oath. The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

Both parties in the House are holding caucuses to-night, the object of the Wells men being to change their candidate for Speaker, General D. B. WHITE, who was nominated for that position, being regarded as objectionable to General BUTLER, having challenged him when he was in this city. Mr. WHITE has withdrawn, and the ticket will be changed to-night. The "Wells Republicans" ran a regularly-nominated ticket for officers in the Senate, which received six votes. There is little talk about the Senatorial election to-day, in view of the more immediate interest of a choice of Speaker by the Walker men in caucus to-night.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5—Midnight.—The caucus of the Walker men had not adjourned at midnight. A lively discussion was going on between the friends of CRESSHAW, TURNER and KEELY for the Speakership.

The Wells Republican caucus at the Capitol is still in session. It is said that they are discussing the petition to General CAREY to require the "iron-clad oath" from the officers of the Legislature at this session. The secrecy of their caucus has given rise to various rumors about a determination to recede from the regular legislative interference in the matter of the "iron-clad oath," by prominent men in Washington, for its enforcement, &c., none of which can be traced to any reliable source.

The vote on the officers in the Senate to-day was strictly a party one, except in the case of an additional doorkeeper, when some of the Republicans refused to vote on the ground that the Senate could not create such an office.

THE WEST.

Revision of Military Tactics—An Emigrant Train Destroyed by Indians—Women and Children Murdered.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Major-General SCHOFIELD arrived here yesterday from Leavenworth, and has established his headquarters here.

A Board, consisting of General SCHOFIELD, General POTTER, General MERRILL, Colonel HAMILTON and Major VAN BOAST, to revise the artillery, cavalry and infantry tactics, and make them conform as nearly as practicable to each other, held a session yesterday, and will progress with the work as rapidly as possible.

A telegram from Helena, Montana, says that a party had just arrived at Fort Benton from the British Mines. They report having found the remains of three emigrant wagons, destroyed by Blackfoot Indians, together with the skeletons of a woman and some children murdered a year ago.

Reports from the Saskatchewan Mines are very favorable, but the Indians prevent their being worked.

TENNESSEE.

Distillery Seized in Nashville—Organization of the State Senate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Supervisor EMERY yesterday seized BOSWELL's distillery, containing eighty barrels of highwines and 2,000 bushels of grain. Parties were caught in the cistern room in the act of filling barrels with the tax-paid stamp upon them.

The Senate completed its organization to-day, but the House adjourned with its organization incomplete. It will fully organize to-morrow. The Senatorial question continues to excite great interest. Mr. JOHNSON, who is here, is evidently the strong man, and his friends feel sure of his election.

FIRES.

Machine Shop and Mills Destroyed at Lansing, Mich.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—BAKER's foundry, machine shop and flouring mills, at Lansing, Mich., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $85,000; no insurance.

A Church in Maine Burned by an Incendiary.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 5.—The Second Baptist Church in China was burned on Saturday night by an incendiary. Three suspected parties have been arrested. There was no insurance upon the building.

Fire at Omaha—The Union Pacific Railroad Shops Burning.

OMAHA, Oct. 5.—The car shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were consumed by fire this afternoon; the fire is still raging; the loss will be very great.

TROTTING.

The Narragansett Park Races—The First Day.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—To-day was the first day of the Second Annual Horse Fair at Narragansett Park. The weather was fine, the course in good condition and the attendance fair. The race for the purse of $800, for horses that never beat three minutes, $550 to first horse, $150 to second and $100 to third, resulted as follows:

R. Rogers' b. g. Dexter Boy	1 1 1
Dr. Ogle's br. h. (no name)	2 2 2
E. E. Russell's g. m. Nellie	3 3 3
Henry Taylor br. h. Nabob	dis.
W. Bixby's b. g. (no name)	dis.

Time—2:34, 2:32, 2:34½.

The second race was for a purse of $2,000 for double teams, mile heats, best three in five; $1,200 to first, $600 to second, $200 to third. The following is a summary:

H. Bentley's ch. g. Black Harry and ch. m. Belle Brightland	2 1 1 1
R. S. Wright's bk. m. Jennie Wales and b. h. Honest Allen	1 2 3 2
D. Moore's b. m. Lydia Thompson and s. m. Kate	3 3 2 3
M. Kohl's br. g. Commodore Nutt and b. m. Lady Walton	4 4 4 4
W. S. Briggs' b. s. Gardiner and bay s. Darkness	dis.

Time—2:34, 2:33, 2:35, 2:34.

M. Rosser's b. g. *Commodore Nutt* and s. g. *Royal Jake* were withdrawn in consequence of a collision at the outset with the *Lydia Thompson* team, by which the former team suffered badly, the wagon being completely wrecked.

The Elections in Connecticut—Republican Successes.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—All the towns in this State, except Bridgeport, held elections for town officers on Monday. Returns have been received thus far from only fifty-two towns, communication with a large portion of the State having been cut off by the storm. Of the towns heard from, 26 elect Republican officers, 18 Democratic, and 6 are divided.

Disaster at St. Anthony, Minn.—A Tunnel Bored Through.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—A serious disaster occurred at St. Anthony Falls, Minn., this morning from high water. A tunnel in course of construction under the bed of the river from Nicollet Island on the east bank of the river caved in, letting the water, a full stream, through the excavation. A number of men escaped, but Patrick F. McGovern, a stonecutter, was drowned. The tunnel was to be used for sewerage purposes, and was bored through a stratum of sandstone. The water, which is heavy, is not yet exhausted.

CANADA.

An Independence Meeting at Waterloo—Prince Arthur—A Tunnel Under the Detroit River.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—A great independence meeting was held at Waterloo on Saturday, presided over by Mr. FARMILES, Warden of the County. Hon. Messrs. JOHN YOUNG and L. S. HUNTINGTON and Mr. LAFLAMME spoke in favor of independence, and B. CHAMBERLIN and J. B. LAY against it.

At a special meeting of the City Council, on Saturday, it was decided that the Corporation should welcome Prince ARTHUR with an address on his arrival on Friday next. Arches will be erected on Notre Dame-street, at the Place d'Armes and on Radegord-street.

Hon. JOHN ROSS left for England on Saturday.

The Fifty-third Regiment at Quebec has been ordered to embark on board Her Majesty's steamship *Himalaya*, for the East Indies; and the Twenty-ninth Regiment and the Royal Engineers on board the *Tamar*, upon her arrival here, which is expected daily.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 5.—Prince ARTHUR, accompanied by Sir JOHN and Lady YOUNG, visited the University of Toronto, the Normal School, the Upper Canada College and Osgood Hall this morning, and at each of these educational establishments addresses were delivered and citizens presented. At 3 o'clock P. M. the Governor-General held a levee at Parliament buildings, and received a large number of visitors. In the afternoon the Prince for the first time witnessed the game of "Lacrosse," between the "Six Nation" Indians and the Ontario Club. To-night he will attend a citizens' ball at Music Hall.

The city is filled with strangers, and the enthusiasm of the people continues unabated. The Prince is greeted with cheers wherever he goes.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 5.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a tunnel under the Detroit River, to connect the Great Western Railway with the Michigan Central Railroad, and to secure to other railroads terminating either in Windsor or Detroit the use of the same on fair terms. Power will also be asked to work the same by steam and horse power for local passenger and freight traffic between Detroit and Windsor.

The discount on American invoices for the ensuing week is twenty-three per cent.

The ball at the Music Hall last night, in honor of Prince ARTHUR was a splendid success. About 500 persons were present. This morning the Prince started for Weston by the Grand Trunk Railroad, where he turned the first sod of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon he attended *déjeuner* at Music Hall, and at 4:30 was present at a promenade concert in the Horticultural Gardens, at which 6,000 persons were present. To-night he attended a ball at the House of Senator MCPHERSON.

The Foreign Mission—Opening Session of the Board in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—The Commissioners of the Board of Foreign Missions opened their sixtieth annual session at the Presbyterian Church, in this city, this evening. It is expected that 1,500 strangers will be present during the week. Dr. MARK HOPKINS, of Williams College, Massachusetts, presided. After the usual preliminaries, Rev. S. P. TREAT reviewed the condition of the Board. He said the total receipts during the year were $625,214, and the total expenditure $631,651, showing an indebtedness of about $6,000; on the whole, its financial condition is good. The Secretary gave an extended view of the missionary operations under direction of the Board. There are 250 laborers in the foreign field. Reports from them show uniform progress.

Commutation of Sentence of Death—The Boston Ancients and Honorable Artillery.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Governor CLAFLIN has commuted the death sentence of NANCY B. MADAN, convicted of the murder of ORRIDAN JONES, her son-in-law, to life imprisonment in the Norfolk County House of Correction.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery yesterday proceeded to Portland on their annual field-day excursion.

Wreck of Nova Scotia and Boston Vessels—Several Lives Lost.

LONDON, England, Oct. 5.—The bark *Jacob Hatfield*, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, was abandoned at sea, no date. No lives were lost.

The *Susan Smart*, of Boston, was recently capsized at sea during a gale. Only four of the crew were saved, who were landed at Liverpool to-day.

Serious Charge Against a Sea Captain.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 5.—Captain JOHN WATERHOUSE, master of the brig *Mervosa*, of Portland, was brought before Commissioner CLIFFORD to-day, charged with throwing overboard and drowning JOHN FITZGERALD, off Cape Elizabeth, in April last. He was bound over in $5,000. The mate was also bound over on the same charge.

CURRENT NOTES.

General HANCOCK and party returned to St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday last, from his tour of inspection to the frontier posts in Minnesota and Dakota. They had been absent about a month, and visited and inspected Forts Abercrombie, Totten, Wadsworth, Ransom and Ripley. General HANCOCK has now visited and personally inspected every post in his department, excepting Fort Ridgely.

The corner stone of a monument to the memory of DAVID M. LYLE, late Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, was laid in the Old Oaks Cemetery in that city on Monday.

The District Judge of Monroe, La., has declared a mortgage drawn in French to be valueless, on the ground that the State Constitution requires all such contracts to be made and recorded in English. The case has been appealed.

The Chicago *Times* thinks it was a very unwise step for the British Government to abolish the Consulate which for a time it sustained in Chicago.

Among those named for the vacant Judgeship of the Ninth Circuit, embracing Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, are Judges UNDERWOOD, GEORGE H. LEE and ALEXANDER RIVES, of Virginia, and United Justice PEARSON, of North Carolina.

The Legislature of Vermont will meet on Thursday, Oct. 14. It is proposed to organize a new county in the southern portion of the State. There does not appear to be any business of unusual importance to be transacted.

Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARK, of Boston, in a letter to the Women's Suffrage Convention in St. Louis, says that politics in Christian countries are now as brutal and uncivilized as society is in Moslem countries; the introduction of the female influence will civilize them.

"claims" of Pennsylvania.

The St. Louis *Democrat* expresses the hope that if the President can find a thoroughly competent man in the country, not north of Washington and east of Cincinnati, he will appoint that man Secretary of War. It especially vents the

Speaking of Père HYACINTHE, the Cincinnati *Catholic Telegraph* says that the honors that have been paid to his brilliant talents as an orator, have caused him to forget the humble garb of a Carmelite monk, and the admiring crowds of secure and infidel protestors, that crowded the Madeleine to listen to his rare, fervid eloquence, have induced him, through his self-conceit, to prefer worldly applause to the divine faith that he preached, and to renounce the Church, of which he is now a fallen, and if the report be not exaggerated, an excommunicated member.

The New-Orleans *Bee* bewails the probable establishment of a gold-gambling room in that city. It does not desire any such business done there, and says they have already too much of it.

The Governor of Wyoming has issued a proclamation convening the Territorial Legislature on the 12th inst.

Hon. SHELBY M. CULLOM is preparing a speech setting forth the inevitable removal of the national capital to the Mississippi Valley within a few years.

Judge H. T. ELLETT, of Mississippi, supports Judge DENT for Governor, because when ELLETT was a military prisoner in Vicksburg, in the Fall of 1864, the Judge went to him and tendered the use of his purse and his influence in the effort to secure his release.

Dr. ISAAC POWELL, Health Officer of San Francisco, in his last annual report, says that from the commencement of the ravages of the small-pox in that city in their close nearly every case was marked by symptoms so unlike small-pox as to mislead some of the oldest practitioners in their diagnoses. The proportion of deaths to the number of cases was very great, and during the prevalence of the epidemic, scarlet fever and measles prevailed to a greater extent than in previous years, and of a very malignant and grave type.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says that among all the letters received from the North, in reply to invitations to attend the Georgia State Fair, but one exhibits any feeling that seems unpleasant. All the others express a deep interest in the Fair, and welcome it as an occasion for great good. Among those who have promised to be present are Secretary BOUTWELL and Special Commissioner DAVID A. WELLS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

FRESH PROGRAMMES AT WOOD'S AND THE BOWERY.

Besides such changes in the performances at such City theatres as have already had attention, fresh entertainments have been offered at Wood's Museum and at the Bowery. At the former house an adaptation from the French, the source, it seems, whence all horrors flow, is being acted under the title of "Peril." There is no occasion to linger upon its characters and incidents, the latter, by the way, occurring in Russia, about the advantages of which, as a place of residence, some doubts may now be reasonable entertained. Mr. C. W. BARRY and Miss ROSA RAND fill the principal parts in "Peril," that constituting the nightly entertainment, as "Wip Van Winkle" is given by day. At the Bowery, the time-honored drama of "Macoppe" is being performed by Miss LEO HUDSON and a full company. "Macoppe" is one of the most popular of east side dramas, and it is also one of the most harmless, unless the incitement it furnishes ambitious urchins to shatter the family furniture on the morrow of a visit to the theatre be accounted *contra bonos mores*. The work is very well interpreted at the Bowery, and Miss LEO HUDSON, who remains at the house, will make it or a kindred production a profitable entertainment every night this week.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The series of Carlotta Patti concerts is continued this week. To-night and to-morrow Mlle. PATTI, Signor GIORGIO RONCONI and Mmes. RITTER, PRUME and HASSELMANS, with Mr. MAREZEK and a complete orchestra, consult Steinway Hall. To-morrow Mr. HERMANN will appear at the Academy of Music and execute a number of new tricks in his wonted delightful and inexplicable way. Friday the Academy will be occupied by the French *artistes*, who will there interpret "Robert le Diable," the idea of a representation of "Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté" at the French Theatre having been abandoned. A grand dramatic testimonial to Mr. T. C. FAULKNER occurs at the Brooklyn Dramatic Hall to-morrow evening. Two pieces will be acted, and Mr. W. H. POPE, a well-known actor and reader, will recite selections from BYRON's "Manfred."

DANGERS OF MONOPOLIES.

Speech of Senator Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin—The Power of Congress to Regulate Commerce.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a full report of the speech of United States Senator MATT. H. CARPENTER, at the State Fair in Madison, Wis., on Friday last, "on the growth of monopoly in the carrying business." He read the report of the shipments from Milwaukee to the Eastern markets for 1869 as an illustration, saying that their total value was $29,312,000, on which there was an expense of $9,620,000 for transportation. Admitting that these transportation companies, under proper restrictions, are not only harmless, but absolutely a necessity of our modern civilization, he urged that our institutions are now in far greater danger from the combinations of capital, the great trinity of powerful railroad, express and telegraph companies, which are struggling to control the destinies of this country, than they ever were from slavery; because the public sentiment of the country and of the world was against slavery, and the people always had the power, if not the constitutional right, to suppress it at any time. Our great passion is love of wealth, and as every man is impatient of results, the great tendency is to the consolidation of agencies to accomplish vast results speedily, so that whenever competition begins consolidation results. We have seen this in the express business, the competing companies having come to the not unnatural conclusion that it would be more profitable to unite and plunder the people for their joint benefit than it was to carry merchandise for the low rate to amount to compensation. Various telegraph companies have passed through the same experience and reached the same result. Railroad companies, he continued, are not behind in the wisdom of this generation, and are now bending all their energies to a consolidation which will prevent competition, and deliver the people, bound hand and foot, into their tender keeping. For all practical purposes we have but one telegraph company in the United States, and but one express company. If nothing is done to check the present tendencies, it will not be long until we shall have but one railroad company in the United States. Slaveholders could plot in secret, but they must go out publicly to execute their plans; the railroad, express and telegraph business of the United States, embracing untold millions of capital, reaching into every village of the country, may all be managed by a Board of fifteen directors, sitting with closed doors, by candle light, in Wall-street. What they determine upon they need not submit to public examination, nor to the contingency of a general election by the people; and thus a power more formidable than the powers of this gigantic National Government, because more closely touching the rights and pockets of the people, will come to be exercised by a few men whose interests in all things are directly opposed to the interests of the people, without the consent or even the knowledge of the people.

Railroad companies first sought franchises from the State upon the ground that railroads were public highways, and as much under the control of the legislative power as any other highway. Then, too, the influential and wealthy men of a community formerly became stockholders and controlled the roads in the interests of the communities along the line. Now all this is changed, and the stockholders, instead of being leading business men of the communities interested in the management of the roads, are a few immense capitalists residing elsewhere. The theory upon which the roads were built is also changing, and the Supreme Courts of Wisconsin and Iowa have very recently decided that a railroad company is a mere private corporation, over which the State Legislature has no more power than it has over a bank, a manufacturing company or a grist mill. The Supreme Court of Iowa in a recent case said:

"It is to be remembered also that railway corporations are not organized for the purpose of developing the material prosperity of the State; this is a mere incident of the business they prosecute. But they are organized solely to make money for their stockholders, and Legislature has no more power over their property and rights than it has over the like property and rights of natural persons or other private corporations."

Such a declaration, Mr. CARPENTER said, was not less important and startling than the Dred Scott decision; for it is evident that if the doctrine be conceded that our railroads are mere private property, and Legislatures powerless to control them, the grossest abuses and oppressions will follow. States assumed the right to regulate the rate of interest on money, where there can be no monopoly, as it is within the power of most citizens to loan it. There should be control over railroads, because they are necessarily monopolies, with which citizens cannot compete.

Coming to the consideration of remedies, Mr. CARPENTER contended that although an effort to control railroads on the part of the different States would result in confusion, as many railroads crossed several States, it was still within the constitutional power of the General Government to control them, under the clause which gives Congress the power to regulate commerce among the States. He also contended that as the power to regulate commerce includes the power to facilitate commerce, the Government might build roads between such prominent points as the general interests of commerce might require, and make them commonly free highways, by making any purchaser of further roads pay a fixed rate of toll, or connecting with such regulations as should be prescribed. That, he thought, the Government could do much more cheaply than would be possible for private corporations, because the former has greater means and can do work upon a greater scale, while the corporation is often compelled to mortgage its road before it is completed and to give contracts in which directors are interested. He also thought the corporations are subject to more danger from swindling by contractors than the Government would be. The money appropriated for the building of Post Offices and Court Houses had been honestly applied, and "if the Government cannot find among our people honest men enough to administer its affairs, men who will disburse the funds without stealing, then it should stop and pronounce free institutions and government by the people a failure and an impossibility."

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY lies in the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM for the complexion.

Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Pimples, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful bloom and youthful beauty.

Remember, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM is the thing that produces these effects, and any lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores. Depot No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Use Lyon's Katharion for the Hair.—*Advertisement.*

Kalliston.

To restore and retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired, ladies should use BURNETT'S KALLISTON. For chafing of infants, and for any rough state of the skin, it has no equal. Unlike other cosmetics, it produces a healthy action of the capillaries.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

WHAT IT IS NOT AND WHAT IT IS.—These truths are self-evident. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is neither sticky like molasses, nor muddy like a gutter-puddle. It is, on the contrary, a genial fluid, clear, limpid, aromatic, harmless, and will restore to gray hair, whiskers, beards and mustaches their original color as certainly as sunshine melts the snow.—*Advertisement.*

"Pleasures Banish Pain"
At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

DUNLAP & CO., Fifth-avenue Hotel and No. 823 Broadway, importers of English Silk Hats. Agents for Melton's, Lincoln & Bennett's and Christy's Hats. Several new invoices just received.—*Advertisement.*

MIDDLETOWN MINERAL SPRING WATER will positively cure dyspepsia, constipation and all diseases of the skin and blood. Principal depot No. 195 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Used in the military hospitals of France and Germany: HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.—*Advertisement.*

The Boy Whaler;
OR, THE
YOUNG ROVERS,
THE
MOST EXCITING SEA STORY
EVER PUBLISHED,
IS
Commenced THIS WEEK in No. 49
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NOW READY.
THE
BOY WHALER
Was written expressly for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
By LEON LEWIS,
Author of "The Silver Ship," "The Water Wolf," "The Boy Magician," &c.
THE
BOY WHALER,
Ready in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
contains the most vivid descriptions of strange adventures on land and sea, in most of which the young hero, the
BOY WHALER,
takes a prominent part, and by his daring deeds proves himself the personification of juvenile bravery. Every boy should read the exciting story of the
BOY WHALER,
which is just commenced in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
And every young woman also should read the
BOY WHALER
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
for the female mind will be enraptured with the lovely heroine, the charming LILY LAWRENCE, who shares the fortunes and trials of the
BOY WHALER.
The current issue (No. 49) of the
GREATEST STORY AND SKETCH PAPER IN
THE WORLD,
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
should be purchased by parents and read to their children, for the great story of the
BOY WHALER
shows that although virtue may for a time be unable to cope with villainy, it will in the end rise triumphant.
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
takes pleasure in presenting to the public the great story of the
BOY WHALER,
for it is undoubtedly the masterpiece of its author, and was written expressly for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!
Every boy who delights to read of daring deeds and thrilling adventures will linger in admiration over the story of the
BOY WHALER,
Now ready in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
and for sale by every News Agent in the Country.
PRICE SIX CENTS PER COPY.
DON'T FORGET TO BUY NO. 49
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
which contains the commencement of the
BOY WHALER.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counters of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorial and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance News, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

What is Since Common or Disagreeable WHAN A BILIOUS ATTACK?—Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms? Oppression across the Stomach and Chest, Low Spirits, Restlessness, Giddiness of Mind, Weariness, Dull Headache, Dizzy, Greasy Appearance of the Skin, Yellow Tinge of the White of the Eyes, Loss of Appetite, and Constipation. Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these Bilious Disorders, and yet they may readily be got rid of by using Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, by whose operation the Liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, all Costiveness removed, and the whole system radically recuperated in natural soundness.

Sold by all Druggists.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Attention is called to the sale of desirable lots on 2d and 4th ave., 23d and Washington-sts., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction by R. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Dunlap & Co.'s Celebrated Hats, Fall Styles, now ready at Fifth-avenue Hotel and No. 823 Broadway.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

DOHRMAN—INGRAM.—Privately, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. R. Ridgeway, A. F. DOHRMAN to Miss JESSIE INGRAM, both of this City.

WHITNEY—MARLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 4, 1869, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, by Rev. J. W. Diller, D. D., HENRY W. WHITNEY to JOHN E., youngest daughter of Thomas Marley, Esq., all of the above place. No cards.

DIED.

BECKLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, at the residence of his son, Samuel M. Beckley, after a short illness, SILAS BECKLEY, of Canaan, Conn., in the 84th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to the latter place for interment.

COPELAND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, SUSAN HOFFMAN, wife of Theron S. Copeland, of consumption, aged 36 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The funeral will take place this Wednesday, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 415 Madison-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DICK.—At White Plains, on Monday morning, Oct. 4, JAMES DICK, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, White Plains.

EMBUREY.—In New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 5, DANIEL EMBUREY, aged 54 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FIELD.—On Monday, Oct. 4, at her residence, No. 52 West 32d-st., MARY J., wife of Franklin C. Field, and daughter of the late William Cunningham.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HOYT.—On Monday, Oct. 4, CHARLES HOYT, of Norwalk, Conn., aged 16 years, for many years a resident of Brooklyn.

Funeral from his late residence, Norwalk, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot at South Norwalk to meet the 12:20 P. M. train from New-York.

MILLS.—On Sunday afternoon, Oct. 3, of congestion of the brain, Mrs. FRESSE A., wife of J. Doremus Mills, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 127 East 18th-st., New-York.

PALACHE.—At Teignmouth, England, on Monday, Sept. 20, Mrs. ELIZA PALACHE, widow of the late Mordecai Palache, in her 78th year.

REED.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 5, of inflammation of the brain, ANNA, youngest child of John Herbert and Anna Reed, aged 1 year, 7 months and 16 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROMAIN.—At Bergen City, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 3, RALPH A. ROMAIN, aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence, Palisade-av., Bergen City, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—On the third day of October, ST. CLAIR SMITH, Counselor-at-Law.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, on Thursday, the seventh instant, at nine and a half o'clock, A. M.

SELLAR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, ADAM NORRIE, eldest son of David P. Sellar, aged 8 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The cold rain of Sunday and Monday was rather unfavorable for out-of-door sales, and the fear of damp ground, wet grass, hot walking over muddy roads, and consequent colds and sneezes, undoubtedly frightened off many who would have attended had the earlier days of the week been bright and warm, yet a goodly number did muster courage to visit the country, and the results of the sales are very gratifying.

At White Plains, N. Y., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had a grand time. The train started promptly on time, well filled with an earnest, sensible party. The run was quickly made, and the excursionists landed in good spirits. Arriving at the grounds a fine collation was found ready and awaiting. It received due attention, and in perhaps twenty minutes had entirely vanished. That duty performed Mr. JOHNSON commenced his task. He opened with one of his pithy characteristic speeches, in a few moments gained the attention of his entire audience, and then went to work with a will. The bidding from the first was good and the prices obtained entirely satisfactory. The auctioneers regard it indeed as one of their most successful sales yet made this season.

Messrs. MELLICK & Co., fearing that yesterday would be stormy as the previous day had been, informed very many persons that their Linden sale would be postponed; but the day proving brighter than they expected, they decided to go, make a trial, and if necessary adjourn. This programme they partially carried out. They started promptly, but were agreeably surprised at the number of visitors they had and the excellence of the bidding. Perhaps 200 persons went with them, and they bought promptly. A lunch worthy the reputation of this firm was provided, which being disposed of the sale commenced. The ground was damp and the wind blew raw and cold, over the plain; but the men buttoned up their coats, put their hands in their pockets, and stood it bravely. They followed the auctioneer from place to place good humoredly, bid spiritedly, and bought promptly. The Linden Hotel provoked considerable competition. Numerous people were apparently anxious to "keep a hotel," but all of course could not succeed in that laudable endeavor, and it was finally knocked down to a Mr. CLARK, of Baltimore, for $13,997 50. That finished the sale, the business of collecting the first payments was soon completed, and shortly after 6 o'clock the party returned to New-York pleased and satisfied.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell the following-described property, all located in Brooklyn: Ten lots on Third-avenue, comprising the entire front between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, lots 20x100 feet each; one lot northwest corner Sixth-avenue and Wyckoff-street, 25x103.7; two lots on Twenty-second-street and two on Twenty-third-street, east of Third-avenue, each 25x100; two lots on Wyckoff-street, west of Carlton-avenue, each 22x181 feet.

At the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Mr. J. COLE will offer several pieces of business and other property, on Third-avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Eighth Ward of the City of Brooklyn. On the grounds is a large frame house. The property will be sold in parcels to suit. Terms easy and the sale positive. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 345 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. will sell 135 beautiful villa plots, 50x150, located at Madison, N. J. The property formerly belonged to E. HOLLAND and is now owned and sold by the Madison Land Association, office No. 23 Broadway. It is beautifully situated, but eight or ten minutes' walk from Madison Station. Ten to fifteen trains stop daily, four express trains connecting through to Easton and the West. It immediately adjoins the "Forrest," now known as the "Drew Theological Seminary," donated by DANIEL DREW, formerly known as the William Gibson Grounds, considered for years one of the handsomest spots in New-Jersey. It also adjoins the large and valuable estates of GEORGE POMEROY, P. S. LATHROP, GEORGE CHAPMAN, CHAS. FORCE and others, and is very near the elegant house and grounds of Hon. GEORGE COBB. There are fine and costly churches, schools and stores in the immediate vicinity. The roads are good and the drives unsurpassed. Madison has a long-established reputation as one of the most healthy places in the Middle States, and during the Summer months is full of visitors from New-York. The lots to be sold are located on high ground, and command beautiful views. On the north and west may be seen the Morristown, Spring Valley, Baskin Ridge and Orange Mountains, while on the south may be seen the trains along the New-Jersey Central Railroad and the beautiful surrounding country. There is a fine orchard on the property, near the south line of which the Peapuck Railroad is to run. On the Drew Seminary Grounds, belonging to the Methodist Conference, a number of elegant and costly residences have been erected. One for Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, another for Rev. Dr. FOSTER, and others for the different Professors in the seminary. The town is one of the oldest this side of Morristown, and is in all respects one of the most attractive in this part of the State. O. H. PIERSON, who has gained quite a reputation in Jersey, will act as auctioneer, and use his best endeavors to satisfy visitors and buyers. The special train, Morris and Essex Railroad, will leave at 10 o'clock A. M. A collation will be served on the arrival of the train. Competent detectives will accompany the excursion, and no boys or suspicious characters will be permitted to attend. Maps and free tickets are now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 98 Pine-street.

At Newtown, L. I., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell 225 choice lots, finely located on Court-street, Suydam-place, and Chicago, Toledo, Sumpit, Prospect and Evergreen avenues. The property is beautifully situated on high ground, within four minutes' walk of the depot of the Flushing Railroad, is in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools and first-class improvements. The streets and avenues are all graded. Every lot is ready to be built upon. No sewerage is required. There is probably no property in the village more eligibly or advantageously located. For the accommodation of all, the property will be offered in small parcels. The village of Newtown is only four miles from New-York, the running time from James-slip, of the Hunter's Point and Flushing Railroad, thirty-five minutes. Twenty-five trains stop daily. The commutation fee is $45 per year. A new and commodious depot is about to be erected. A horse railway is being graded from Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg, which will form another connecting link with the Metropolis. Newtown is said to be the place of the first settlement in the Northern States. It is a very old town and has all the advantages, in the form of churches, schools, residences, cultivated grounds and shade trees, which are the growth and aggregation of years. The property to be sold lies in a very attractive part of the village, on high ground, sloping toward the Sound and is well worth the attention of all who purpose purchasing suburban homes. Boats to meet the special train will leave James-slip and the foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 11:30 A. M., sharp. Long Islanders can take the cars at the Hunter's Point Depot at 11:45 A. M. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' offices, No. 28 Nassau-street, New-York, and No. 187 Montague-street, Brooklyn.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

LINDEN, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro.

1 lot corner of Wood-av and Price-st., 50x200	$720
1 lot on Price-st., 22½x150	300
1 lot on Price-st., adjoining, 50x150	400
1 lot adjoining, same size	375
1 lot adjoining, same size	350
1 lot adjoining, same size	400
1 lot adjoining, same size	425
1 lot on Wood-av., 50 ft. from corner, 50x200	500
1 lot adjoining, on the south, 50x200	400
1 lot on Price-st., east of Wood-av., 50x150	400
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	400
1 lot adjoining, same size	375
3 lots adjoining, on the east, same size, each	300
3 lots adjoining, on the east, same size, each	300
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	300
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	310
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	310
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	300
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	305
1 lot adjoining, on the east, same size	305
1 lot corner of Myrtle-av., s. s. of Prince-st., 50x100	350
1 lot on Prince-st., adjoining, same size	325
1 lot adjoining last, on the west, same size	175
1 lot adjoining last, on the west, same size	170
1 lot adjoining last, on the west, same size	160
1 lot adjoining last, on the west, same size	162
1 lot adjoining last, on the west, same size	165
1 lot opposite corner of Prince-st. and Myrtle-av.	200
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, 50x148	175
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	150
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	145
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	140
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	135
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	132
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	130
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	210
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining Hunt-st. and Myrtle-av., 50x148	210
1 lot adjoining, on the west, same size, Hunt-st.	150
1 lot adjoining, on the west, same size, Hunt-st.	175
1 lot adjoining, on the west, same size, Hunt-st.	170
1 lot adjoining, on the west, same size, Hunt-st.	160
1 lot adjoining, on the west, same size, Hunt-st.	155
1 lot south side of Hunt-st., adjoining last, 50x148	162
1 lot southwest corner of Hunt-st., corner of Myrtle-av., 50x148	200
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	175
1 lot on Hunt-st., adjoining on the east, same size	150
1 lot adjoining last, same size	140
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	140
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	132
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	120
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	123
1 lot s. s. of Blanchard-st., corner of Myrtle-av., 50x148	182
1 lot s. s. of Blanchard-st., next to corner	145
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	130
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	125
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	120
1 lot adjoining last, on the east, same size	120
1 lot s. s. Hunt-st., corner Myrtle-av.	125
1 lot adjoining, on the east, 50x148	145
1 lot adjoining, on the east, 50x148	135
1 lot adjoining, on the east, 50x148	125
1 lot adjoining, on the east, 50x148	130
1 lot adjoining, on the east, 50x148	130
1 lot corner Wood-av. and Munsell-st., 50x150	600

The hotel with two acres at Station, 17 rooms, known as Linden House 13,997

WHITE PLAINS, NEW-YORK.

By Johnson & Miller.

2 lots, Nos. 2 and 4, Harrison-av. and Warren-st. 25x100, each	$270
2 lots, Nos. 1 and 3, Harrison-av. and Warren-st., 25x100, each	270
4 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, Warren-st., 25x100, each	140
2 lots, Nos. 9 and 10 Warren-st., 50x110, each	145
2 lots, Nos. 11 and 13 Warren-st., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 15 and 17 Warren-st., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 15 and 19 Warren-st., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 17 and 18 Warren-st., 25x100, each	145
1 lot, No. 19 Warren-st., 25x100, each	135
4 lots, Nos. 77 to 80 Warren-st. and Clinton-st., 25x100 each	125
4 lots, Nos. 80 to 83 Warren-st. and Clinton-st., 25x100 each	125
2 lots, Nos. 42 and 43 Warren-st. and Barker-av., 25x100 each	125
2 lots, Nos. 44 and 45 Barker-av., 25x100 each	140
2 lots, Nos. 46 and 47 Barker-av., 25x100 each	125
2 lots, Nos. 48 and 49 Barker-av., 25x100 each	120
2 lots, Nos. 54 and 55 Barker-av., 25x100 each	120
2 lots, Nos. 66 and 69, Barker-av., 25x100, each	120
2 lots, Nos. 70 and 71, Barker-av., 25x100, each	125
2 lots, Nos. 72 and 73, Barker-av., 25x100, each	125
2 lots, Nos. 74 to 76, Barker-av., 25x100, each	180
2 lots, Nos. 24 and 26, Harrison-av., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 28 to 32, Harrison-av., 25x100, each	155
2 lots, Nos. 34 and 35, Harrison-av., 25x100, each	155
2 lots, Nos. 102 to 105, Harrison-av., 25x100, each	150
2 lots, Nos. 107 and 108, Harrison-av., 25x100, each	150
Cottage-ave., 25x100, each	100
2 lots, Nos. 109 and 113, 115 and 116, Kensico and Cottage-ave., 25x100, each	95
2 lots, Nos. 111 and 112, 117 and 118, Kensico and Cottage-ave., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 50 to 53, Kensico-av. and Fisher-st., 25x100, each	120
1 plot, No. 122, Kensico-av. and Fisher-st., 50x119	150
1 plot, No. 125, Kensico-av. and Fisher-st., 50x124	225
1 lot, No. 52 to 126, Kensico-av. and Clinton-st., 25x100, each	100
4 lots, Nos. 85 to 90, Kensico and Barker-av., 25x100, each	105
1 lot, No. 121, Kensico-av., 25x118	105
1 lot, No. 123, Kensico-av., 25x118	100
1 plot, A, Broadway and Clinton-av., 20 lots, 25x100	2,400
1 plot, B, Broadway and Clinton-av., 18 lots, 25x100	2,000
1 plot, No. 1, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	275
1 plot, No. 3, Clinton-av., n. s., 50x165	300
1 plot, No. 5, Clinton-av., n. s., 50x165	300
1 plot, No. 6, Clinton-av., n. s., 50x165	300
1 plot, No. 7, Clinton-av., n. s., 50x165	310
1 plot, No. 14, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	225
1 plot, No. 15, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	185
1 plot, No. 21, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	165
1 plot, No. 22, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	160
1 plot, No. 31, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	160
1 plot, Nos. 32 to 35, Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	85
1 plot, No. 49 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x170	85
1 plot, No. 47 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165	75
2 plots, Nos. 43 and 45 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	70
2 plots, Nos. 35 and 37 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	65
2 plots, Nos. 39 and 41 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	60
2 plots, Nos. 43 to 46 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	55
2 plots, Nos. 47 to 49 Clinton-av., s. s., 50x165, each	50

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bloomingdale road, w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 99th-st., 20x57	
Bleecker-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Rezeux-st., 22x60.11	$2,800
Essex-st., e. s., 51 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 16.2x50 (¼ part)	25,000
Greenwich-st., e. s., 51.6 ft. n. of Troy-st., 20x77.10	5,000
Madison-st., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Thomas-st., 25x60.4	nom.
Rivington-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 25x100	1,600
44th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x100.5	8,000
46th-st., n. s., 216.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.4x100.5	120,000
46th-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	14,000
112th-st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x100.10	2,000
124th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100	5,000
127th-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 4th-av., 50x100	nom.
2d-av., and 23d-st., n. e. corner, 100.8x100	25,000
8th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 55th-st., 21.10x100	40,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Court-st., e. s., 60.9 ft. s. of Warren-st., 20.6x79.8x 20.2x92.8	$14,500
Eagle-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x75	1,700
Herbert-st., e. s., 314.3 ft. s. w. of Kemp-st., 20.4x101x20x124	600
Keap-st., n. w. s., 50 ft. n. s. of Wythe-av., 22x100	7,000
Rodney-st., s. e. s., 60 ft. n. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100	6,200
St. Pauls-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 21x100.8x 53.2	500
Washington-st., w. s., 200.7 ft. s. of Concord-st., 19.9x100	5,000
21 and South 6th-sts., s. e. corner, 21.12x84.7x21	10,000
North 4th-st., n. s., 256 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100	nom.
2d-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100	2,250
2d-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100	250
2d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100	250
2d-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x100	250
Baltic-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Smith-av., 22x100	3,550
Myrtle-av., s. s., 115.7 ft. w. of Classelyee-st., 50x 93.2	1,600
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 277.6 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 75 x50	4,000
Webster-av., n. s., 51 ft. w. of Ireland, 61x125	275
Webster-av., n. s., 51 ft. w. of Ireland, 61x100	250
Webster-av., s. s., 270 ft. w. of 3d-st., 99x111.5	2,000
Williamson-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Duryea-av, 50x 100	400
Wythe-av., and Hooper-st., s. e. corner, 21x100	50,000
Lot No. 5, block No. 16, map of heirs of Jno. Wyckoff	1,400

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Belmont-av., e. s., 639 ft. s. of Waverley-place, 50 x170	$1,600
Court-st., s. s., 42 ft. e. of Parmenter-st., 25x100	300
Dennard-st., n. s., 200 ft. from indefinite corner, 25x128	350
Ferry-st., e. s., 76 ft. from Jackson-st., 25x92	4,000
Green-st., indefinite locality, 25x90	4,000
Johnson-st., n. s., 363 ft. e. of N. J. R. R. av., 25x 95	400
Montclair-av., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Bloomfield-av., 25x100	900
Oliver-st., n. s., 481 ft. e. of McWhorter-st., 25 ft. front	750
Prince-st., e. s., 275 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 25x 100	1,200
Ridge-st., 104 ft. from Crane-st., 25x100	800

Orange.

Glen-av., indefinite locality, 4.65-100 acres	7,700
Nassau-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Myrtle-av., 50x100	650

East Orange.

Oakwood-av., e. s., indefinite, 100x125	2,000

Woodside.

Bloomfield to Newark road, w. s., indefinite, 1 acre	$1,500

Bergen.

Jewett-av., n. s., near West Side-av., 100x 200.12 to 15	$5,000
Washington-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. s. of Walnut-st., Van Keuren	4,000
Whiton-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Maple-st., 12x x100	1,500

Hudson City.

Sherman-place, corner Bergenwood-av., 210x200	
2300	$24,000
Lot No. 112, map West Hoboken Land Association, 25x100	675

Hoboken.

Jackson-st., w. s., lot No. 26, block No. 32, Coster's Estate, 25x100	$631

Greenville.

Woodlawn-av., s. s., west of Van Cleef-av., 100 x100	$1,500

Bayonne.

Lot No. 1, block No. 9, map of Bayonne	$1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LARGE CORNER HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—FOR SALE—A large corner hotel (lot in fee) on the Broadway block near the New-York Hotel. Price, furnished, $160,000, with a large amount on bond and mortgage, or to lease for five years. Rent for two years, $18,000 per annum, and remaining three years at $18,000 per annum. If leased, the furniture (if to be bought at $65,000). Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $90,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LARGE CORNER LOT ON BROADWAY FOR SALE.—For sale, with possession May 1, 1870, the property No. 691 Broadway, northwest corner of Walker-st. and Broadway, lot 25x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT four-story brown-stone-front house, No. 29 West 27th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.; possession at 10 days' notice. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone-front house No. 14 West 45th-st., 25x 60, built in the best manner, with all improvements; independent boiler, &c. Columbia College lease. Apply to TUCKER, CARTER & CO., 70 South-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 68 Sheriff-st., complete order; water on each floor; cheap if sold immediately. CHARLES EMMONS, No. 254 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE property Nos. 127 and 129 Prince-st., each 20x70. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS FOR SALE ON 42D-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th ave. Apply at No. 150 West 34th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MAKE A NOTE
IN YOUR DIARIES
OPPOSITE THURSDAY, OCT. 14.
GOING TO
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT SALE AT NORWOOD, N. J.
SEND FOR TICKETS AT ONCE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The extensive of Thomas O. Morris, offer for sale, with possession May 1, 1870, the large corner store and lot in fee No. 61 William-st., to east corner of Platt-st., 24.1-12 feet front, 92 feet rear, by about 72.6 feet in depth. This is one of the best stands in the corner for investment, improvement and large rent roll in the market.

Also, the first-class store and lot in fee No. 74 John-st., about 20x42, four stories and basement, rented. May 1. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY and high-stoop brick houses, No. 230 33d-st. and No. 228 42d-st.; $15,000; easy terms; both between Broadway and 8th-av.; possession at once; excellent water; all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or to owner, No. 146 West 45th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ALL WHO SUFFERED
AT THE NORWOOD HOTEL
ARE INVITED TO ATTEND
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT SALE, ON THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR Hudson.—Extensive grounds, house, gardener owning and residing at a country seat near the City of $150,000 value, offers to sell or exchange for a City house of $70,000 or $80,000 value, and take a mortgage for three years for the balance, at a low rate of interest. The mansion is one of the largest and most commodious in the country, built at great cost and finished in the highest style of art; has over fifty rooms, plumbed throughout, with hot and cold water in most of the rooms, several baths and water closets, two large terraces, spacious piazza, &c., &c.; beautiful lawn and shrubbery, large garden and fruit grounds, with abundant varieties; several large greenhouses, two or three greenhouses, stabling for thirty horses, gatehouse, barns, sheds, &c., &c., within one hour from New-York by railway; near the water; boating, fishing, fowling quite handy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A GOTHIC cottage, with gas and water, furnished, if desired, beautifully situated on Palisade-av., with one acre of improved land running through to Park-st., and having a full view of the Hudson River to Staten Island; price $25,000, furnished. Apply to THOS. H. OUTHELL, New-York Observer office, No. 37 Park-Row, or at the house.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOUR MODERN-style semi-Gothic-style dwellings in the City of Paterson for sale cheap, and on liberal terms, at Lake View Station, on the Paterson Branch of the Erie Railway. Agent, or Passaic Land Improvement Company, No. 225 Main-st., Paterson, N. J. If not sold, will be rented till Spring to good parties at a low rent.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME PLACE ON Centre-st., opposite residences of J. L. Smallwood, Samuel Colgate and Henry A. How, Esqs.; house contains every modern convenience; gas, bathrooms; grounds beautifully laid out; nearly two acres; stable, carriage house, trees and shrubbery; price $14,000. Inquire of SAMUEL HAMILTON & WATERS, No. 3 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms in great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y.; for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cane-sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND, near Smithtown Branch; contains 93 acres; 50 under cultivation, with stock, crops and tools; will exchange for City property to the value of $4,000 cash required, the rest on bond and mortgage. Inquire of Mrs. VERMILYE, No. 62½ Columbia-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF PLUSHing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars, inquire of R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

CHARMING SUMMER REST,
DELIGHTFUL WINTER HOME.
NORWOOD, N. J.
See JOHNSON & MILLER'S auction advertisement, OCT. 14.

KINGSBRIDGE—FOR SALE, AN ELEgant Summer and Winter residence, 1½ acres, high ground, tidal water front; access Hudson River and Harlem Railroads. $16,000. Ask for Singer's place at Kingsbridge.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE low, a house with ten rooms; stable; gas and sewer connections; on paved street; pleasant place; lot 50x200; six minutes from depot; price $11,000. Apply to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 31 Cedar-st., N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT NO. 923 BROADWAY, BY STANLEY A. DAY, to let—unfurnished: No. 9, Bank-st., $1,250; No. 108 East Fifteenth-st., $600; Madison-av., $2,500; Lexington-av., $2,500; 9th-st., $4,500; 22d-st., $1,800, $2,200. Also furnished: Lexington-av., $200; 34th-st., $650; 112th-st., $125. Also business property: Broadway, $4,000; 8th, $1,600; 7th, 618 Washington-st., 8 lofts, $1,350; No. 923 Broadway, second floor, $2,000.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS TO let his house, furnished, and to acres land, for one year from Nov. 1; is near Frogg's Neck, in Westchester County; water throughout the house; has barns, stables, &c.; rent, $1,500. Address Box No. 942, St. Nicholas Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT South Orange, 11 rooms; also, large double unfurnished house, 16 rooms, four minutes' from depot; all in perfect order; rents reasonable. Apply to I. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 15 WEST 20th-st., near 6th-av.: lot 25x100; house brownstone, high-stoop, unfurnished; doctor's office reserved; if let, possession immediately. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brown-stone houses Nos. 42 West 104th-st., completely furnished throughout in the most fashionable manner. For terms and permission to see it apply to GEORGE BIRKBECK, Jr., No. 62 Broadway, Room No. 6.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED.—Newark, N. J., No. 721 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 16 rooms; convenient and well furnished; and stable for two horses if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWNstone house, in a superior location on Murray Hill, for the Winter, to a private family only; rent, $300 per month. CHARLES W. WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

A—TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 201 East 86th-st., near 1st-av.; splendid location; all improvements; rent, $600. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 52 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 2 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASantly located, at Tarrytown, at low rent of $60 per month. Permits of 4 or 5 families. Address Box No. 1,000 Post Office.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, Nos. 474 and 476 10th-av.; gas and water; rent, $20. Apply at No. 55 Bleecker-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, FOR eighteen or thirty months, a furnished or unfurnished house, with ten or twelve rooms, between 20th and 40th sts. Address J. R., Box No. 38 New-York Post Office.

HOTEL WANTED.—LEASE OF A FIRST-class hotel in this City by a gentleman who thoroughly understands the business. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 108 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 22, 1869, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their supplying by letter 50 fifth cents.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. The machinery is mostly of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the 44th of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shepherdstown Ferry, with a tract of 32 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore, opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,958 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all the right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years. The purchasers to give bonds and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. E. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the 1st of November they will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. E. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12:30 P. M.,
ABSOLUTE SALE
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE
VILLA PLOTS
AT
MADISON, N. J.

These lots are slightly situated, ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the property of the Drew Seminary, are on elevated ground, and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

extending from Orange to Morristown. This property is known as the Edward Holland Estate, and is to be positively sold, by order of the

MADISON LAND ASSOCIATION.

Special trains will leave by the Morris and Essex Railroad at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Maps and passes ready five days before the sale. Full particulars at the office of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 23 PINE-ST.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate,
No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1869,
At 12:30 P. M., on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
130 VILLA PLOTS,
AT WESTFIELD, N. J.,
ONLY FIFTY-SEVEN MINUTES
FROM NEW-YORK
BY NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These lots are very handsomely situated, within eight minutes' walk of the station, on high land, commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of handsome improvements.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the grounds. Maps and passes ready five days before the sale, at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 23 Pine-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND
OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 17TH AND 18TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN,

JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 389 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS for BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY;
SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. E. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 346 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONEERS, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York:

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises, at
NEWTOWN, L. I.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....Saturday, Oct. 23
PEREIRE.....Saturday, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT.....Saturday, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (coin equivalent.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First Cabin, $80; second cabin, $50.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $85 and $55.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Attention travelers going to or returning from the Continent is directed to the facilities afforded by French railways and the Havre route, by avoiding the Channel, insuring saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
No. 1 BOWLING GREEN.
Formerly No. 38 Bond-st. Exclusive passage office for the Anchor Line of Royal Mail Steamships, sailing between New-York and Glasgow, touching at Londonderry, viz:
IOWA.....Saturday, Oct. 9 | EUROPA.....Oct. 23
BRITANNIA.....Oct. 16 | INDIA.....Nov. 6
COLUMBIA.....Oct. 23 | CALEDONIA.....Nov. 13
Cabin passage, $75 and upwards, according to accommodation, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $120. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from Paris parts, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Antwerp and all points in Europe.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6 | Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Wednesday, Oct. 13 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 20 | Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 28 | Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 27 | Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 11
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$135, gold. Second Cabin....$90, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin....$140, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Twelve bills of lading given for freight of Liverpool, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
Freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

INMAN LINE.
Inman Line of Mail Steamers are expected to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....105 | To London.....40
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....45
PASSAGE BY THIRD WEEKLY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. | STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....30 | Halifax.....15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer.....40 | St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer.....20
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

DALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEBRASKA.....1,932 tons.....Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN.....2,045 tons.....Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO.....2,112 tons.....Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,005 tons.....Oct. 27, at 3½ P. M.
NEVADA.....2,125 tons.....Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO.....2,015 tons.....Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold).....$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency).....$30
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 9, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Queenstown, Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 68 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
Gold. Currency.
$150 to $200. $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON THE 1ST AND 16TH OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAFEBER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded by the above rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's Office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
J. H. RABY, Agent.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERIDIAN,
Captain STARKEY,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 4 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.
or to H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 24 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail E. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. P. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SCHEDULE FOR SAILINGS.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THOMPSON, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These splendid steamers sail on the schedule days and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro. For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply at
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Havana Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 12 M.
The splendid steamer
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLAD PAPPEY, Capt. PIERCE, Friday, Nov. 5.
For freight or passage apply to
E. A. ALLEN, Agent, No. 2 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Captain P. E. GREENE, (via Nassau).....Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. E. ADAMS.....Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Capt. J. H. DUTTON.....Oct. 21
For freight or passage apply to
J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
OVER EIGHTY MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS EACH WEEK.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
RALEIGH, Capt. MALLORY, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 4 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
WEST POINT, Capt. WHITE, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 11 and 13 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who do not relish the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without cash their personal aid is invaluable in relieving the traveler from annoyance, loss of caves and trouble, frequent delays in the examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the travels from imposition, and as totality of disappointment, which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy courier and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
United States passports, indispensable to travelers, procured by J. S. MOLIN, Passport Agent, 348 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROSWELL LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Beach-st., at 3 P. M.
CONTEST.....Saturday, Oct. 9.
GEO. WASHINGTON (Agent, Saturday, Oct. 16.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Texas points through rates.
M. E. CROSWELL & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA PALATKA LINE.—The splendid steamship ST. JOHN, Capt. COMSTOCK, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Apply to Charleston (Savannah & Ga.) Steamship Line, No. 5 Bowling-green.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 76 William-st.
The steamship MINNEHAHA will sail Oct. 14.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. R. R. LINES.
The fast sailing steamship ALPS, Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 10 Wall-st.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

TRAVELERS PREFERRING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charge at the celebrated
AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL,
No. 3 RUE ROYALE.
Formerly No. 38 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Malesherbes and Madeleine St. Augustine, Paris. Mme. YOUNG, Proprietor.
Formerly of New-York, Nos. 14 and 16 West 45th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant steamers
STONINGTON and MASSACHUSETTS,
Capt. WM. H. YOUNG, Capt. Geo. R. HULL,
Leave Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving about as early at all other lines.
Through tickets and state rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodge's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The well known steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commodore BEARSE, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave the Stonington dock, foot of Chambers-st., from Pier No. 2 North River,
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS, GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISHER, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. M. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.
Narragansett Steamship Company

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
On and after Monday, Oct. 4, the above boats will leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Jay-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON (or on the arrival of the Albany Express trains from the West and North), Freight boats can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to all points in Albany. Freight received until the hour of departure.
SHERWOOD, RED BANK AND ST. LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Sailing, Oct. 1	11 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 30	2 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2	3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1	3 P. M.
Monday, Oct. 4	2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4	7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5	3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5	7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7	9 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6	8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9	9 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8	8 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.
A CHANGE OF TIME.—The new boats ALFRED BARD and DANIEL DREW will on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st., at 5, and Cortlandt-st. at 5½ P. M., touching at Yonkers, Nyack, Haverstraw, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the Boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.
The new and elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 40, foot of Canal-st., near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 00, being $1 75 less than any other line. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the Boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER D. R. CARTER, FOR Cornwall, Newburgh, Cold Spring, Oscawanna, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 North River, below Wall-st., touching at 27th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 27th-st. 50c., to all other landings 75c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND SCOBLYE—LANDING at Glen Cove, Glen Head, Sagg, Oyster Bay (Pitt-Hollow), Cold Spring, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood. Steamer Washington leaves Pier 50 every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3:30. Stopping at 27th-st. each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FREIGHT.
Freight taken from Pier 50 for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 28, leaving Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Canal-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOCK & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, for Cornwall, West Point, Cozzens's, Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving foot of Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 6 East River at 5:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 10th-st. at 5 P. M.

D., D. & Y. SHEPPE'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw and all intermediate landings, at 9½ and 3½ P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier 8 LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, the new and fast steamer Connecticut, Capt. Fox, leaves Peck-slip at 5 P. M. and 3 P. M., East River, at 3 P. M.

FOR EASTPORT.—STEAMER KATAHDIN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Eastport at 4 A. M., until Oct. 12; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Eastport at 3 A. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Pier 8 E. R., Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:45 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave Grand-st. depot as follows:
4:45 A. M. City train for Albany.
8:45 A. M. Buffalo express, having sleeping cars attached.
10:30 A. M. Northern and Western express, (leaving cars at Albany).
11:00 A. M. Special express, through in 10 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M. Mail and express, Sleeping-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M. Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:30 P. M. Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
3:00 P. M. Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 4 P. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M. Peekskill trains.
6:30 and 6 P. M. Sing Sing trains.
7:00, 9:00, 10:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 7:15 and 11:30 P. M. Yonkers trains.
J. H. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave Chambers-st. and Jersey City as follows:
Through Express trains, at 9 A. M., 10 A. M., 6:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Chicago. The 6:30 P. M. train will accompany the 9 A. M. train to Marion, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Dunkirk, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Hornellsville.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 4:30 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 8 P. M. and 6 P. M. Tickets train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from Hoboken Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., and 12 P. M. (daily.) For Newark, at 6 A. M., 6:45 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M., 8 P. M., 9 P. M. and 12 P. M.
From Chambers-st. Depot, at 5 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 8:45 P. M.
For Piermont, at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (daily.) For Nyack, at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (daily.) For Haverstraw and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. (daily.)
Tickets and Baggage Checks and Accommodation Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches may be obtained at the office, foot of Chambers-st., and baggage of passengers may be left at the Company's office, Nos. 241 and 307 Broadway, and at the Depots of Hackensack, Rockland, Dunderberg, Chambers-st., Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark and Paterson and Long Dock, Jersey City, and at the Agents at the principal hotels.
70 Passengers only.
WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
J. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 11, the trains will leave the Brooklyn and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and express for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Montauk; 3:30 P. M., express for Patchogue; 4:45 P. M., accommodation for Bay Shore; 5:30 P. M., express for Babylon; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables.
WM. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 6 A. M., 7, 8:30, 9:15, 11:15 and 3:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight on Saturdays. The 8:30 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monday.

THE CHEAPEST SAFETY BRAKE in the most valuable patent for the use of railway trains. It is in use on three-fifths of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable casualties.
It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.
J. K. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave foot of Chambers-st. and Jersey City as follows:
Through Express trains, at 9 A. M., 10 A. M., 6:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Chicago. The 9 A. M. train to Marion, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Dunkirk, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Hornellsville.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 4:30 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 8 P. M. and 6 P. M. Tickets train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from Hoboken Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., and 12 P. M. (daily.) For Newark, at 6 A. M., 6:45 A. M., 12 M., 1:45, 3 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M., 8 P. M., 9 P. M. and 12 P. M.
From Chambers-st. Depot, at 5 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 8:45 P. M.
For Piermont, at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (daily.) For Nyack, at 9 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. (daily.) For Haverstraw and Way, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. (daily.)
Tickets and Baggage Checks and Accommodation Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches may be obtained at the office, foot of Chambers-st., and baggage of passengers may be left at the Company's office, Nos. 241 and 307 Broadway, and at the Depots of Hackensack, Rockland, Dunderberg, Chambers-st., Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark and Paterson and Long Dock, Jersey City, and at the Agents at the principal hotels.
70 Passengers only.
WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
J. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONVENIENCE OF BUILDERS.
TRON.
IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, Sept. 28, 1869.
Resolved, That the County of New-York be and is hereby divided for the next ensuing year into Twelve Districts, viz:
First District—First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Henry Smith.
Second District—Fourth and Sixth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Walter Kane, No. 164 Sixth-st.
Third District—Seventh and Thirteenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor William M. Tweed, No. 19 Rutgers-st.
Fourth District—Eighth and Fourteenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor James Hayes, No. 154 Elm-st.
Fifth District—Ninth and Seventeenth Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor George N. Herrman, No. 207 East Tenth-street.
Sixth District—Tenth and Twenty-first Wards—Returns to be made to Supervisor Andrew Stinkley, New Court-house.
Seventh District—Fifteenth Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor John Brice, No. 62 West Thirty-third-street.
Eighth District—Twelfth Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor Smith Ely, Jr., No. 128 Gold-street.
Ninth District—Twenty-second Ward—Returns to be made to Supervisor John Fox, New Court-house—and that the Chairman of each Board of Canvassers of the several election districts in each return district shall make a certificate, signed by himself, and with a copy of the poll-list of the General Election to be held in November, and deliver the same to the Supervisor who is hereby directed to receive and preserve the same.
Adopted by the Board of Supervisors Sept. 17, 1869.
Approved by the Mayor Sept. 18, 1869.
JOSEPH H. YOUNG, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been confirmed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz:
First—For building a sewer in Fifty-eighth-street between Third and Fourth avenues.
Second—For building sewer between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Eighth avenues.
Third—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated:
First—Both sides of Fifty-eighth street, between Third and Fifth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Fifty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; northerly side of Fifty-eighth street, between Seventh avenue and Central Park; and easterly side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; and northerly side of Fifty-ninth street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.
Second—Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; both sides of Fourth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets.
Third—Both sides of Sixty-third street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above assessments are hereby notified to call at the office of the undersigned, and make their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chambers-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS J. BRENNAN,
RICHARD M. HENNY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Central Park, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all the houses and lots of ground or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in said proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, are hereby required to appear at the office of the undersigned, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1869, at the office of the Commissioners, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in said City, at or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we will hear the parties so appearing in relation to the matter of their respective claims or interests, and will, within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said days, at 12 o'clock, P. M.
SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.
That the limits embraced by the assessment above, and are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of the Boulevard, from the southerly side of Seventieth-street, between the Second-avenue and Central Park, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.
EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
HUGH SMITH, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for and in behalf of widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 35th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to notice in pursuance made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York," passed May 17, 1869, the petitions into said City Council, May 17, 1869, three-fifths of the owners of property fronting on the above-named Broadway, in the City of New-York, at a Special Term of said Council, to be held at Chambers, in the New-York Hotel, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.
EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND,
HUGH SMITH, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated:
First—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Fifty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; northerly side of Fifty-eighth street, between Central Park and Seventh avenue; and easterly side of Fifty-ninth street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fourth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; and northerly side of Fifty-ninth street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.
Second—Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; both sides of Fourth avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets.
Third—Both sides of Sixty-third street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above assessments are hereby notified to call at the office of the undersigned, and make their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chambers-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS J. BRENNAN,
RICHARD M. HENNY,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Central Park, in the City of New-York.
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all the houses and lots of ground or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:
That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in said proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, are hereby required to appear at the office of the undersigned, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1869, at the office of the Commissioners, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in said City, at or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we will hear the parties so appearing in relation to the matter of their respective claims or interests, and will, within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said days, at 12 o'clock, P. M.
SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of November, 1869.
That the limits embraced by the assessment above, and are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of the Boulevard, from the southerly side of Seventieth-street, between the Second-avenue and Central Park, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COUNT HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 5, 1869.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, Oct. 7.
The books for payment of taxes on bank stock will be opened on Monday, Oct. 11.
Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be ready. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of

THE FINANCIAL CENTER.

Quiet Reigns Supreme—The New Clearing-House Proposition—The Gold Exchange Bank—Progress of the Settlement.

The operators in gold and stocks experienced another day of quiet yesterday, and it now seems as if the financial flurry of the past two weeks had entirely passed over, but how long this state of affairs will continue it is impossible to say. Yesterday, for the first time since the suspension of the regular business at the Gold Exchange, the buyers and sellers took their places around the gold fence quarters in the centre of the room, while the borrowers and lenders occupied the elevated space at the side. The business transacted was not very heavy, for the reason that there is in reality but very little gold for sale, and fortunately there are very few buyers. The rates were not exorbitant, ranging from 135% at the opening to 130%—the highest price during the day. A slight advance was caused by the purchase of $100,000 by a well-known Broad-street house.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE CLEARING HOUSE.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning an executive session of the Gold Exchange was held for the purpose of receiving a report from the Committee appointed to draft a plan for a new Clearing House for gold. The report was presented by Mr. HENRY CAMBLOS as follows:

Your Committee, appointed to prepare a plan for clearing contracts in gold, recommend: That a clearing department of the New-York Gold Exchange be organized under the sole control and management of the Exchange; and that such department be simply clerical in its duties and subject to the following rules and regulations:

1. The Gold Exchange shall elect and constitute thirteen of its members a Board of Directors for the clearing department, and the Board of Directors shall appoint three of its members an Executive Committee, to serve at the time of clearing, no others being allowed access to the papers of the clearing department.

2. The Board of Directors shall appoint a manager of the clearing department, subject to the approval of the New-York Gold Exchange, and shall have a competent clerical force and provide the necessary office furniture and stationery.

3. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company shall be designated and used as the place of deposit of balances for clearing purposes.

4. All certified checks payable to the order of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for all balances due from dealers upon their statements, shall accompany such statements.

5. All statements shall be presented at the clearing department at or before 12:30 o'clock P. M. Any member violating this rule shall be fined $50.

6. Upon the failure of any party to make a perfect clearing, it shall be the duty of the manager to notify every party interested therein as soon as possible, and the dealers affected thereby shall be required to furnish supplementary statements to perfect their clearing on or before 1:30 o'clock.

7. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company shall provide the clearing department with books of checks properly numbered, and it shall be the duty of the manager to have checks filled for balances due dealers to their order; which checks he shall deliver in person to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for their signature, together with the balance sheet of the clearing department, and all certified checks received for balances due from dealers upon their statements, whereupon the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company shall be authorized to pay dealers all balances due to dealers.

8. In case of failure to make a general clearing by 2:30 o'clock, the certified checks deposited by lenders for balances due upon the statements shall be immediately returned to them.

9. Only members of the New-York Gold Exchange shall be allowed the use of this clearing department.

10. The tickets and statements for clearing shall be similar to those heretofore used, and the charge for clearing shall be $1 per $100,000, and any surplus above expenses shall be subject to orders of the Exchange.

11. That the Board of Directors shall have power to adopt such rules and regulations, in addition to those herein provided, as may be found necessary to insure the success of this system of clearing.

12. *Resolved*, That this Committee recommend that the Exchange proceed as soon as possible to put into effect these recommendations.

Unanimously adopted and respectfully submitted. HENRY CAMBLOS, Chairman.

The report was accepted, ordered printed and tabled for consideration on Thursday at noon.

The Vice-President, Mr. HOYT, stated that a question had been raised with regard to the application of Rule No. 9 respecting the time for the delivery of gold. Mr. HOYT stated that the rule was still in force requiring gold to be delivered at 2:30 o'clock. Several members expressed a willingness to receive the gold coming to them at any time up to 3 o'clock.

INJUNCTIONS.

Two injunctions were served upon the officers of the Gold Exchange yesterday morning, both at the suit of HENRY K. ENOS, restraining the officers from selling under the rule any gold belonging to plaintiff bought or sold on the 24th of September last; or from expelling him from the Board for neglecting to comply with the terms of his contract. These injunctions are of the same general tenor as those which have been served from time to time within the past ten days.

A CAPTAS AGAINST FISK & GOULD.

United States Commissioner SHIELDS issued a writ of *capias* against JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., yesterday, on the complaint of JAMES BROWN & Co., who have declared their intention of commencing a suit against the above named for the recovery of $2,000,000, alleged to be the premium due to the complainants on a sale of $7,000,000 in gold. The writ was placed in the hands of a United States Deputy Marshal, who visited the office of the Erie Railway Company in Twenty-third-street, but was unable to gain access to both defendants for the purpose of serving the *capias*.

THE FISK ATTACHMENT—APPRAISAL OF THE OPERA HOUSE.

The Sheriff has made the following appraisal to the attachment issued from the Court of Common Pleas:

Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York.—Orlando W. Joslyn et al. vs. James Fisk, Jr., impleaded, &c.; et al.; warrant of attachment issued Sept. 20, 1869, for $17,400. Joseph R. Flanders, attorney. Same vs. Same; warrant of attachment issued for $135,000. James B. Metcalfe, attorney. Same vs. Same; warrant of attachment issued Oct. 1, 1869, for $270,000. Joseph R. Flanders, attorney.

City and County of New-York, ss.: I certify the annexed to be an inventory of the property of the defendant, Jas. Fisk, Jr., so far as the same has come to the hands, possession or knowledge of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, by virtue of three several warrants of attachment, issued by Hon. Geo. C. Barrett, taken with the assistance of two disinterested freeholders summoned and sworn by the said Sheriff to assist in taking the same, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1869.

The premises situated on the northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, known as the Grand Opera House, a description whereof is hereunto annexed, one million dollars. Signed—Butler H. Bixby, Joseph A. Moulsinier, appraisers; James O'Brien, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. Attached to this is the formal description of the property by metes and bounds. The inventory is filed Oct. 5.

THE GOLD SUITS.

In the Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, the arguments to show cause in the suits in which injunctions have been granted against the Gold Exchange were adjourned over.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

It was ascertained yesterday, on good authority, that a balance sheet was made up of the affairs of this bank on Monday night, and that the result was very satisfactory. It is stated that the losses of the bank will be between $200,000 and $300,000. An effort is being made to get the creditors of the institution to agree to withhold proceedings for ten days, by which time it is hoped the receiver will be discharged. Most of the creditors have complied with the request.

THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Directors of this road were again in session yesterday, and elected Mr. ALANSON ROBINSON, of the firm of ROBINSON, COX & Co., for seventeen years a director in the Buffalo and Erie Road, a director in the place of Mr. LEGRAND LOCKWOOD, resigned. No Treasurer was appointed, and it is said that none will be for the present. The remainder of the session of the Board was occupied in discussing the affairs of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co. Mr. LOCKWOOD states that as far as he can judge, the liabilities of the firm, including what is due to the Southern Michigan Road, will not exceed $2,000,000.

Operations at Hell Gate.

The work at Hell Gate progresses slowly, but to all appearances surely. The coffer dam which the Government is building at Hallett's Point will be complete in about a week, when the water will be pumped out for drilling operations. A shaft is to be sunk in the solid rock, from which chambers will extend toward the channel for mines. The Burleigh Drill, now in use at the Hoosac Tunnel, is to be employed on the shaft. Mons. MAILLEFERT is still making his submarine blasts on Way's Reef to his entire satisfaction. What he has so far accomplished, however, has yet to be determined. His contract expires in December.

Mr. SHELBOURNE, since the damage done to his machine, has not appeared with it again on Frying Pan Rock. His efforts have all resulted unfortunately, and he will probably not proceed with his operations at that point.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

The Wool Industry of the United States—Address of Erastus B. Bigelow, Esq.

There was a large attendance of visitors at the Fair last evening. In accordance with previous announcement, ERASTUS B. BIGELOW, Esq., of Boston, President of the Wool Manufacturers' National Association, delivered an address on the wool industry of the United States. The audience was composed in great part of dry goods merchants, clothiers and others interested in wool manufacture. Having been introduced by Mr. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Institute, Mr. BIGELOW spoke as follows:

MR. BIGELOW'S ADDRESS.

After calling attention to the conspicuous place that woolen fabrics held among the numerous and varied products of art and industry brought together at the Fair, and complimenting the American Institute, through whose generous courtesy the wool manufacturers were given opportunity to display their products here, Mr. BIGELOW proceeded to state that the annual value of our wool manufactures, and of those manufactures in which wool is a component part, is not less than $175,000,000. Of these goods more than four-fifths are made from American wools. The coarse carpet wools, which are not grown here at all, the worsted combing wools and the fine clothing wools, which are grown by us in limited quantities, go to make up the rest. This display of woolen fabrics is instructive, he proceeded to say, as showing the great advance which a comparatively short period has effected in the diversification of our wool manufactures. Ten years ago our manufacturers had attempted scarcely anything beyond common goods of the coarser kinds. Now they produce almost every variety of wool fabric in general use. Among those which are now successfully made here, but which are comparatively new as American productions, he mentioned lastings, bunting, worsted reps and serges for furniture covering, worsted furniture damask, Italian cloths, worsted coatings, mohair lustres, cashmeres, merinoes, Astrackans, chinchilla clockings, Scotch cassimeres, embroidered table covers, Axminster carpets. The annual consumption of woolen goods in the United States may be put in round numbers at $240,000,000. In 1868, for instance, we imported woolen goods as follows:

Cloths and cass's	$8,202,449	Carpets	$6,760,221
Shawls	1,552,980	Dress goods	1,400,229
Blankets	22,196	Manf. not spec'd	8,202,221
Total			$25,459,770

The above figures, it must be remembered, represent the foreign valuation as expressed in gold. In comparing the value of woolen goods imported with the estimated value of our home production, we must add to that valuation the customs duties, the premium on gold and the profits of the importer. With all these on, the value of sales in the hands is fully double the amount of foreign valuation. If now to $51,000,000, the estimate of our domestic product, we add $84,519,516 for the sales of imported woolens in first hands, the result is $239,519,516. Thus it appears that our own manufactures amount in value to nearly three-quarters of the whole.

He dwelt upon the difficulties that our wool manufacturers had had to contend with, and showed that the condition of our wool industry in 1868, as compared with the years 1860 and 1865, was as follows:

Items.	1860.	1865.	1868.
Bands of wool grown	52,516,000	60,811,348	177,000,000
Value of wool imported	$1,031,681	$4,942,152	$8,918,365
Value of wool manufactured	17,151,820	27,937,190	52,457,770
Value of domestic wool manufactures	48,321,764	62,980,563	175,000,000

He defended at length the tariffs on wools and woolens, and made an able and extended argument in favor of protection for American manufactures. When Mr. BIGELOW concluded his address, he was well and frequently during the delivery of it, he was loudly applauded.

Arrangements have been made with the Western Union and other telegraphic companies to have an apparatus put up in the Rink, whereby telegraphic communication may be had with any section of the country. The new connection will be in operation this evening.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Fall Races—The Match Day.

To-day the Fall race meeting at Jerome Park is inaugurated with the match day, three of the six events being races of that description. The first is for $5,000, between two two-year olds; Mr. BELMONT's ch. f. *Fiscue* and Messrs. HUNTER & TRAVERS' ch. f. *Intrigue*; distance one mile. The second is a race for $1,000, between two three-year olds; Mr. BELMONT's b. f. *Attaché* and Mr. JEROME's b. f. *Explora*; dash of one mile. The third is for $2,000, between two-year-olds; Mr. BELMONT's ch. c. *Beverly* and Mr. LITTELL's ch. c. by *Balrowsie*, dam *Emma Johnson*; one mile. The fourth race is a two-mile dash, for which the entries, which closed last night, have not yet been announced. The fifth race is a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, half forfeit, for gentlemen riders, one mile; the entries and weights for which are as follows: 1. DECOURCY FORRES' br. h. *Olimpic*, aged, 176 pounds; 2. LEONARD JEROME's br. m. *Lobelia*, aged, 170 pounds; J. K. LAWRENCE's ch. h. *Fusetic*, aged, 160 pounds; 4. C. H. ELWES' br. s. *Bohemian*, 5 years, 155 pounds; 5. G. P. WEMORE's br. m. *Fleurilla*, 5 years, 152 pounds; 6. J. G. HECKSCHER's b. h. *Northumberland*, 4 years, 151 pounds; 7. A. CLASSON's ch. h. *St. Paul*, 5 years, 148 pounds; and 8. J. G. BENZ-FORD's ch. g. *Tipperary*, 4 years, 145 pounds. This will be an interesting race, and produce a good field of starters. The last race of the day is a selling sweepstakes, over a mile and a furlong. With such an attractive programme we anticipate seeing a large and fashionable assemblage of visitors at this beautiful race-course to-day. As in previous years, Mr. THEODORE MOSS will have the supervision of the ticket department, having consented at the solicitation of Mr. LEONARD W. JEROME, (who has the management of the meeting,) to assume that office. The Harlem Railroad will run extra trains from Forty-second-street at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., direct to the Course, at the nominal fare of 20 cents each way. The drive through Central Park and Central-avenue will be a delightful one, for the late rains have effectually laid the dust on the road.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following tenements have been pronounced unsafe by the Inspectors of Buildings:

The store and offices at No. 161 Front-street; the upper part of the north gable being much weather-washed, and the brick being loose and in danger of falling.

The second and dwelling houses at Nos. 448, 450 and 452 Grand-street, three attic brick buildings; the chimneys are reported out of plumb full six inches and liable to fall at any moment.

The dwelling house No. 101 Macdougal-street, being a two and a half story pitch-roof brick building; the chimneys, above the roof, are reported dangerous.

The dwelling house and store No. 5 Sixth-avenue, being a three-story attic brick building; chimneys above roof are reported unsafe and dangerous.

The tenement No. 127 Charlton-street, two-story brick building, occupied as a blacksmith's shop; front is bulged, cracked and settled.

The tenement No. 113 Charlton-street, being a two-story brick building, occupied as a stable; the front and rear are cracked, bulged and in a dangerous condition.

The Croton Supply—The Water Rising Rapidly at the Dam.

The supply of Croton continues to increase with gratifying rapidity. At the time of the latest return from the fountain-head, yesterday, there was five feet seven inches of water in the Aqueduct, as against two feet seven inches a few days ago, and the height of water over the top of the dam was one foot with a continuous rise. Although the indications are favorable for a full supply, the Aqueduct Board deem it prudent, as yet, to continue in force the order prohibiting the use of water for street sprinkling. The dust, meanwhile, rises in clouds all over the City. 'Tis better, however, that this inconvenience be suffered than that we should again run the risk of being put on a short allowance of Croton in our households.

The Hansom Cabs.

The promise made last Spring, at the time the charter of the Hansom Cab Company was obtained from the State Legislature, that the Company's vehicles would be in running order by the 1st of October, has not been fulfilled. We learn on application at the office of the Hansom Cab Company, No. 23 Wall-street, that this is owing to unavoidable delays in getting everything into working condition. The officers state that about fifty cabs have been contracted for in England, and will be shipped to this country as soon as completed, and it is expected that a sufficient number will be received during the Fall to commence operations by the New Year.

Captain Hall, the Arctic Explorer, Accused of Murder.

Captain HALL, the well-known Arctic explorer, was yesterday charged by one WALTER BAYNE, before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, with the murder of a brother-in-law named PATRICK COLEMAN, on his return voyage a couple of years ago. BAYNE alleged that COLEMAN had been one of a whaling party that arrived at Repulse Bay in 1866; that COLEMAN was, with three of his companions, induced to enroll themselves among the men engaged on board of Captain HALL's vessel; that a year subsequently COLEMAN failed to comply with a command with enough of promptitude to please the Captain, and that in consequence the latter drew his pistol upon COLEMAN, and discharging it, inflicted a wound from which the injured man died (saying the succeeding Sunday). Captain HALL's exclamation of the act is that COLEMAN was mutinous. BAYNE denies that, alleging that COLEMAN, as far as he can learn, had been guilty of no act of insubordination. On this show of facts, BAYNE asked the Recorder to issue a warrant for the Captain's arrest. Recorder MARTINDALE had no jurisdiction over the case, and sent the complainant before a Court in this City having marine jurisdiction.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The State Central Committee.

The special meeting of the New-York State Central Committee, which was called for yesterday, to take action with regard to the declination of Hon. GEORGE W. CURTIS, who received the Republican nomination for the office of Secretary of State, was held at the Lincoln Club Rooms, No. 37 Union-square. As many of the Committee were absent, it was decided to adjourn till this evening at 7 o'clock. Rumor has it that General ROBINSON will be selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. CURTIS' resignation, and that the nomination for the office of State Engineer and Surveyor, which will be made vacant in consequence, is to be tendered to Mr. BEIM, of Buffalo.

The Kings County Central Democratic Committee and the Ring.

The German Democratic Central Committee of Kings County met at their rooms, No. 261 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, last evening, Mr. SCHLEICHER in the chair.

The Chairman said that owing to the multiplicity of business he was compelled to resign, and the election of a successor was set down for the next meeting on Tuesday evening.

The Chairman said that it should be the principal business of the delegates to that Committee, to do all they could to thwart the operations of the "Ring," and see to it that at the ensuing election the old Democratic Swindlers' Ring, do not receive the German votes. He counseled them not to allow their respective clubs and ward associations that action should be taken such as would secure the defeat of the common enemy.

A delegate from the Twenty-second Ward, said he was requested to ask the Central Committee to do everything possible to smash the "Ring," and to endeavor to get the election of some German School Trustees.

The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Kings County People's Democratic General Committee.

The Kings County People's Democratic General Committee appointed a committee to confer with the Citizens' Reform Association and German Democratic Committee in regard to calling primaries. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Board of Supervisors for appointing from the dominant party persons now holding office to be Inspectors and Canvassers of Election.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

At the meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County last evening, the Executive Committee reported in favor of holding the primaries for conventions to nominate City and county officers on Wednesday, 13th inst.; the Senatorial Convention on the 14th inst.; the Assembly on the 15th, and the City and County on the 16th inst., and the report was adopted.

Twenty-Second Ward German Independent Union Association.

This Association met at No. 697 Eighth-avenue, last night, Mr. ADAM ROEDIGER presiding. They passed a resolution pledging themselves to support the election of JACOB COHEN for Supervisor at the forthcoming election. Speeches were made both in English and German.

Twenty-Second Ward German Republican Club.

This Club met at No. 669 Eighth-avenue, last night, and resolved to recommend the nomination of CHARLES A. FLAMMER for member of Assembly to the Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

Nineteenth Ward German Republican Club.

The German Republican Club of the Nineteenth Ward met at the Nineteenth Ward Hall, on Fifty-third-street, last night, and indorsed the Syracuse platform and ratified the nominations made.

Queens County Democratic Nominations.

The Democratic Conventions of Queens County, yesterday, made the following nominations:

Member of Assembly, First District, James B. Pearsall. School Commissioner, First District, Wm. A. Peckham. Member of Assembly, Second District, Freeman B. Redwin. School Commissioner, Second District, Isaac G. Poedick. County Judge, John J. Armstrong. Surrogate, Jas. W. Covert. County Treasurer, Chas. A. Roe. Superintendent of County Poor, Thos. Pettit. Justice of the Sessions, John Rushmore. Coroner, Chas. Watts.

Nomination of Dr. Johnson as Prison Inspector.

Dr. WEYMUSS JOHNSON, well known in this City as the historian of the French Revolution, was nominated as candidate for the post of State Prison Inspector at a Democratic meeting at CONNOR's, in Fourteenth-street, last evening. He was present at the meeting, with a view of bringing about a better understanding between the party and the working classes at the ensuing election. It is stated that arrangements are to be made for the introduction of representatives of the working classes, on the Legislature, and, if possible, to the Senate, on the part of the Democratic Party.

Democratic General Committee of Kings County.

At the meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, in Brooklyn, last evening, it was resolved to hold primary elections in the wards and towns to elect delegates to the County, Senatorial and City Conventions, on Thursday, Oct. 14; the County, City, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions to be held on the 16th inst.

Political Banner Raising.

A banner inscribed with the name of JOHN SCOTT for Police Justice for the Fourth Police District was raised in Canal-street, near the intersection of the Bowery, last evening. Mr. DANIEL CROHIN presided at the ceremony. A few speeches were made by Judge CURTIS, Ex-Coroner GROVER, and Messrs. SCOTT and STEIN.

Democratic Nomination for Senator.

The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Ninth District met at Peekskill yesterday, and nominated Hon. WM. CAULDWELL.

Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors in Brooklyn—The Budget Adopted.

The Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors of Brooklyn, yesterday, adopted the budget of expenses for maintaining the City Government for the year 1870, as follows:

Principal of city debt	$199,653 00
Interest on same	911,200 74
Trust fund commissioner	13,000 00
Interest on same	650 27
Opening Lafayette-square	4,622 15
Opening North Fifth-street	600 00
General purposes	795,000 00
Salaries	220,000 00
Schools	707,772 00
Parks	154,100 00
Repairs and cleaning streets	175,000 00
Bridges, Gowanus Canal, &c.	86,800 00
Union-street bridge	71,045 28
Police	88,500 00
Wells and pumps	8,700 00
	$3,656,081 11
Estimated amount of revenue to be deducted	240,000 00
Total	$3,416,081 11

Sisters of the Stranger.

A meeting of this association was held at the rooms, No. 45 Bible House, Astor-place, yesterday. The association was organized in January last, the object being to give medical and legal advice to all who may stand in need of them, and also pecuniary assistance. The officers are Mrs. Dr. DEMME, first directress; Mrs. JOHN THOMAS, second directress, and Miss CECILIA STUYVESANT, Treasurer. The rooms of the association are open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

More Diseased Cattle in the Market.

It is said that during the past six weeks 600 head of cattle, which arrived in Jersey City from Texas, and which were afflicted with the Spanish fever, have been sold to farmers throughout New-Jersey at $4 a head, and are now spreading the pestilence among all the cattle in their locality.

Suicide in a Photographic Studio.

Mrs. JENNIE WHITE, aged 30, a native of the United States, committed suicide by poisoning herself, yesterday, in a photographic gallery at No. 96 Sixth-avenue. She had quarreled with her husband.

Health of the City.

The Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. HARRIS, reports that the last week, and the thirteen weeks which ended the third or summer quarter of the year, present a more favorable record of public health, and the chance of life in New-York, than has been known for the past twenty years. The whole number of deaths last week was 491, or 14 less than in the preceding week, and 36 less than in the corresponding week of 1868, and 32 less than in 1867. The death rate in New-York last week was equal to 27.62 in 1,000 annually.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A correspondent writes that the keeper of Washington-square should not be held responsible for the filthy appearance of the fountain-pool in that Park. The Croton Board employs a man to keep it in order, and the keeper has no control over it.

Rabbi H. Z. SHEREBEIN, of Jerusalem, delivered an interesting lecture in Room No. 14, Cooper Institute, last evening, on "The Future of Palestine." His theory was that the return of the Jews would be general; that the spirit of liberty and religious toleranco radiating from America would vivify the dry bones of Israel, and through the aid of Kings and nations governed by truth and justice, they would, as a people, resume an honored place among the nations of the earth.

The newly-elected officers of Harmony Division No. 5, Sons of Temperance, meeting at No. 600 East Broadway, were installed on Monday evening by D. G. W. P. JOHNSON. The names are as follows: W. P., E. Abbott; W. A., Robert Wood; R. S., G. S. Blair; Treasurer, Wm. B. Wescott; R. S., L. Sill; Chaplain, M. M. Terry; Conductor, James Holgan, &c. Lady officers: Misses Blair, Wert, Cherry, Service and Martiner.

The introductory lecture before the Female Medical College of the New-York Infirmary, was delivered last evening by Dr. A. B. BALL, of the Faculty of the College. The lecture was of a general character upon the dignity and importance of the medical profession, and the intelligence and fidelity requisite to a complete mastery of the numerous branches of study which it involves.

The Children's Aid Society's regular fortnightly company of destitute children left the City yesterday, in charge of Mr. O. C. TRAGY, to be provided with homes in the West.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 5—1 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds of 1862 quiet and steady at 84¼.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 7d. @10s. 8d. ⅌ central for California White, and 9s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Oct. 5—4 P. M.—American Securities are firm.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 83¾; 1867, 82¾.

Stocks firm.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 5—5:30 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed firm but quiet at 87¼.

PARIS, Oct. 5—5:30 P. M.—The Bourse closed dull; Rentes, 72f 20c.

HAVRE, Oct. 5—5:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firmer, not higher.

ANTWERP, Oct. 5—5:30 P. M.—Petroleum is quiet.

HAVRE, Oct. 5.—The Havre Cotton market opens a shade firmer for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 162f. ⅌ cwt; Low Middling, afloat, 126f.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Bourse opens steady; Rentes, 72f. 20c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—FLOUR active and firmer; Spring Extras, $4 70@$5 50. WHEAT—No. 1 quiet at $1 09½@$1 11; No. 2 firm at $1 05; in the afternoon bid $1 08 for No. 2, seller October. CORN advancing; No. 2, 67c.; in the afternoon the market advanced at 68½c., seller October, for No. 2. OATS firm at 35½c. cash, for No. 2. RYE quiet and firmer; No. 2, 92c. BARLEY dull and firmer; sales of No. 2 at $1 28, cash, and seller month. PROVISIONS dull and nominally changed. PORK, $22 75@$22 87½, cash; $23, seller January. LARD, 15c. BULK MEATS—Loose Shoulders, 17½c. Dry salted SHOULDERS, 14½c. CLEAR SIDES, Cash Sides, 20½@20¾c. HAMS, 9@9½c. LARD, quiet at 15c. WHISKEY sold freely at $1 22.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—COTTON—Stock scarce; Middling Uplands, 27½@28c. Middling Gulf, 28½c. FLOUR—Trade dull; sales 1,400 bbls. Flour Ohio Extra Family on second trade; 1,000 bbls. do. at $7 87½; Pennsylvania do. at $7 87½. WHEAT—Limited demand; Red, $1 05@$1 08. CORN—Sales 3,000 bushels at $1 03. OATS greatly unsettled and declining; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow, 72c; Mixed Western, 67. OATS steady at 65c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude unchanged; Refined, 21@23c. WHISKEY, 90c. MOLASSES, 14c. SUGAR better; Cuba, 11½@12½c. Mess PORK, sale at $22 12½. LARD, 15½@16½c. WHISKEY, $1 22 for Western iron-bound.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—FLOUR declining; choice Baltimore Spring, at $6 50@$7. WHEAT dull at $1 12 for No. 1; $1 03 for No. 2. OATS declining. CORN declining; No. 2, 65c. RYE nominal. BARLEY dull and unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS firmer; 3c. to Buffalo; 1½c. to Oswego. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $22 50; Dressed Hogs, 8c. Lard, 15c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls. Wheat, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—COTTON active; sales 6,000 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 1,994 bales. FLOUR—Prices Extras firmer; Common White, $4 25@$4 75. OATS, 65c. HAY, $35. BACON firmer; Sides, 19c.; Clear Ribs, 21½c.; Clear Sides, 21½c. WHISKEY firmer at $1 20@$1 21½. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 34. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 48 @48½; New-York Sight, ¼ discount.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—FLOUR is quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Extra White, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 White, $1 20; Regular, $1 12; Amber, $1 12. BARLEY quiet. CORN dull at 65c. for Mixed. OATS are offered 34c. for Western; 40c. for State.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 5.—COTTON quiet at 24½c. @25c. Receipts, 1,011 bales; exports, 324 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 62c. PORK, $24 50. LARD steady. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 21½c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—FLOUR firm; superfine, $6@$6 25. GRAIN quiet. BACON firmer; Clear Ribs, at $7 10@$7 20. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $22. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Sides, 20c. LARD, 15c. WHISKY, $1 20.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Business is nearly suspended owing to the Yankee Fair. Only sales made were 1,000 bushels Lake Shore Six-rowed BARLEY, to arrive, at $1 42, and one car No. 2 Six-rowed do. at the same price.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 5.—COTTON quiet and less firm; sales 400 bales; Middling, 25½c.; receipts 2,021 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,328 bales; coastwise, 1,086 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 5.—Spirits TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. RESIN quiet. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR declined 25c.; sales at $2. CUTTON steady at 24½c. Sales, for Low Middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—COTTON—The market closed dull, with a limited demand; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 24½@24¾c.; receipts, 549 bales; exports, 373 bales.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. OATS firm; No. 1 Canada, 38c. RYE quiet; No. 1 [illegible]. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKEY, $1 20.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—COTTON opened at 25c., closed dull and irregular at 24½c. Sales, 700 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, 500 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 5.—COTTON—Receipts 2,400 bales; exports, 1,100 bales; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 25c.; Market dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—FLOUR, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT inactive at $1 60@$1 65, the extreme figures. LEGAL TENDERS, 79½.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 20; No. 1 White, $1 20; Regular, $1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 12.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Stocks firm and active. Pennsylvania State 5s, third issue, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 24½c.; Reading Railroad, 46; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¾. Gold, 135.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

China	Sept. 28	Liverpool.....New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cuba	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Oct. 6	New-York	Bremen.
Malta	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Oct. 6	New-York	London.
Pennsylvania	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Oct. 6	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR BERMUDA AND HAVANA.

Fish-Kee	Oct. 7	New-York	Bermuda.
Eagle	Oct. 7	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:00 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.	
and New-York Central	8 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Hudson R. R.	
(Chatham Four Corners)	8 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	8 P. M.
Sth, New-Haven Way	8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	8 P. M.
South, through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West M'ail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, San Francisco and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. from R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

A.—THE KNOX HAT.—Great national causes for rejoicing, great causes for sorrow even, soon lose their influence, but the influence of a thing of beauty, such as the Knox hat, endures forever. Indeed, the influence of the name of KNOX is strengthened by the perfection of his Fall styles. They are now out, and to be had at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Had the Norwalk Bank been protected with Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph the robbery could not have occurred. We know it because it has been so often tried. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-street.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 5—*By steamship Westphalia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, London and Hamburg.*—Count d'Aosta, Adalbert Belgian Legation; Countess d'Aosta, L. Gatta, U. S. Consul at Nice; Mrs. A. M. Hodge and child, Mrs. Mary Lorman, Miss A. M. Lorman, Miss Annie Lorman, Mrs. M. Buckin, infant and nurse, Mrs. Stevens and daughter, Edw. Delano, Geo. Delano, Jas. Delano, W. F. Delano, Mrs. Mary W. Niles, Miss M. E. Niles, H. Wilde, lady and child, R. Blumenthal, Louis Weissmann, Mrs. R. H. Forbes, Andrew Robeson and family, W. H. Tillinghast and family, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Tod Baby, F. Walker, G. Sweeney, A. Bellile, H. Pallard, C. Abreveu, Dr. Oehen, Jos. Schirick, J. Friedlander, Conrad Buchka, R. Larson, wife and 3 children, Miss M. Larson, David Brown, Mrs. Dr. Wm. Tod Bara, R. Garrett and family, J. Riedmayer, W. H. Jeffers, and others in the steerage.

OCT. 5.—*In steamship City of New-York, for Halifax and Liverpool.*—Mrs. R. Gedkin and daughter, Mrs. F. C. Boyce, Mrs. Blesch and child, Rev. Mr. Grigby, Mr. Lynch, Rev. Father Cooney, Maurice Dockrell, Henry Dockrell, Captain Sherlock, Capt. Hall, J. Stoker, John G. Waite, Dr. W. C. Anderson, H. Menthell.

Passengers Arrived.

By steamship Rapidan, from Savannah.—J. Pelmor, R. F. Einstein, F. Einstein, C. E. Hopkins, J. Nickle, C. H. Blaisdell and wife, W. B. Ransom, T. Beach.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and parents of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver News Packages to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Shipping Gazette* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to Hessian parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 01 | Sun sets.....